THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 40.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 10, 1824. Vol. 8. ..No. 12.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
DAVID MACLEAN,
FOURTH, BETWEEN MARKET & WOOD STREETS,
At 3 dollars per annum, payable in advance.
☞ Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Fortune's Home.

CONINE'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, Nov. 17, 1824.

First Report of the Drawing of the Third
GRAND STATE LOTTERY
OF MARYLAND.

WHICH commenced its drawings this day, under the direction of the Commissioners appointed by the State.

No. 6740 a prize of	$1000
16002 a prize of	1000
4128 a prize of	500
6245 a prize of	500
2792 1366 17393 6469 each a prize of	50

The second drawing will take place on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 24th inst. and will be continued every week until further notice. This Lottery, whether viewed in point of the splendor of its capital prizes or the number which are floating, is undoubtedly superior to any other now drawing in the United States, as will be acknowledged by the following summary, viz.

1 prize of 40,000 Dollars.
1 prize of 20,000 DOLLARS.
1 do. of 10,000 DOLLARS.
2 of 5000, 28 of 1000, 18 of 500, 50 of 100, 96 of 50, 4808 of 10.

The above list of prizes are still undrawn, and all but four are floating from the commencement, and as the prizes only will be drawn, the most auspicious prospects are presented to adventurers.

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Whole	$10	Quarters	$2 50
Half	5	Eighths	1 25

By applying at

CONINE'S
FORTUNE'S HOME,
No. 32, Market-st. near the Centre Market,

Where all tickets, halves, quarters and eighths are signed or countersigned by the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, thereby making the state of Maryland responsible for the punctual payment of all such prizes as they may draw, and where also the cash may be obtained for prizes, immediately on the tickets being presented.

Distant adventurers, who are desirous of early and punctual attention to their orders, as well as speedy returns of the result of their investments, may enclose the cash to

WM C. CONINE, Baltimore.

[N. 26—tf]

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For printing by Subscription,

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OF A
DEBATE ON CHRISTIAN BAPTISM,

Between Mr. A. Campbell, Baptist Minister, and the Rev. John Walker, a Minister of the Secession;

In a Series of Eight Letters.

To which is now added, Letters 9 and 10, in answer to objections made to the above letters by Mr. Campbell, in a late Debate with Mr. M'Calla, of Kentucky; and Letters 11 and 12, addressed to Mr. Walker, in reply to some objections to those letters also:

BY SAMUEL RALSTON,
Pastor of the united Presbyterian Congregations of Mingo Creek and Williamsport.

TERMS.

1. It will be printed with a long primer type, on good medium paper, and contain 300 pages or upwards duodecimo, at the price of $1, bound and lettered.

2. Any person obtaining 10 subscribers, and becoming responsible for the money, shall receive a copy gratis.

3. If any profits will remain after the sale, a donation will be made to the Western Missionary society.

Washington, Nov. 6.

☞ *Subscriptions will be received at this office.*

THE SUBSCRIBER,

TAKES the liberty to inform his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on his manufactory of Copper and Tin ware, &c. at his old stand, next door to the corner of Second and Wood-streets, east side, where he keeps a general assortment of Stills, wash kettles, tea kettles, tin ware, &c. &c. which he offers whole sale and retail low for cash or barter. Anderson's patent stills fuller's kettles, salt pipe, Sister's patent cooking machines for steam boats and hotels, &c made to order at the shortest notice

Lewis Peterson.

Oct. 1, 1824—tf.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson & J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lambdin*, have been assigned to the subscribers this day for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN HAHN.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1824—3t

CONEMAUGH SALT,
AND
NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR.

300 Barrels SALT.
25 Barrels Very Fair SUGAR.
15 hhds. *LEAF TOBACCO.*
FOR SALE BY
Allen & Grant.

Nov. 5, 1824—tf.

A. WAY & CO.

Are just opening a choice assortment of
DOMESTIC & IMPORTED
DRY GOODS,
AMONGST WHICH THEY HAVE VERY CHEAP
Fine & Superfine Broadcloths,
CASIMERES, Sattinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, Circassian and Tartan Plaids, Bombazetts, &c. with a great variety of fancy goods.
Ingrain & Stair Carpeting,
AND
Hearth Rugs.
Constantly on hand, a general assortment of
BOLTING CLOTHS,
Of the best Quality.
A QUANTITY OF
Sole Leather & Skirting,
For sale as above.
All of which are offered
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
At reduced prices, for cash or acceptances.
November 5—8t.

THE PITTSBURGH
MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION,

Having enlarged their assortment of
American Manufactures.

CONTINUE to accommodate Merchants and Dealers by receiving in payment various articles of the produce and manufactures of the interior. Amongst the articles now on sale, are the following:

Broad and narrow Cloths, Kerseymeres, Sattinets, Checks, Tickings, Plaids, Shirtings and Sheetings, Flax and Tow Linen and Bags, Window Glass, 7 9, 8-10, 10-12, 9-12, 10 14, 11-15, 11-17, 12 16, 12-17, and 12-18, Glass ware assorted, Nails, Bar Iron for light wagon tire, Tin plate Stoves, Tea Kettles and Castings assorted, Axes, Augers, Bells, Bed Screws, Brushes, Bark mills, Corn Shellers Coffee Mills, Curry Combs, Tow and Wool Cards, Hatter's and Fuller's Jacks, Comb Plate, Bed Cords, Plough lines and Cordage assorted, Hoes, Hatchets, Hammers, Latches, Stock and Knob Locks, assorted, of superior quality, Mattocks, Plated ware for saddlers, Ploughs, Planes, Paper, Reeds, Shuttles, Spindles and Cranks for spinning wheels, Spades and Shovels, Socket Shovels, Scale beams, Steel yards—common and patent, Sprigs, Sparables, Wire Sieves, White Lead, Wool Hats, Snuff and manufactured Tobacco, &c.

ON CONSIGNMENT FOR CASH.

20,000 lbs. GREEN COPPERAS.
10 bls. American made GIN and BRANDY, of superior quality.
SPANISH TOBACCO SEGARS.
MACHINE CARDS.
CURRIER'S KNIVES.
Candlewick.

Orders and consignments addressed to GEO. COCHRAN, Agent, will be carefully attended to and promptly executed.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 1, 1824.—tf.

TO PRINTERS.

ON HAND FOR SALE,
A new Super-Royal, one pull, Lever
PRINTING PRESS.

IT will be sold cheap. Apply to the subscriber, Printing Press Maker, Pittsburgh.

Charles Artzt.

July 2 tf.

FOR SALE,
A Second Hand Gig.

CHEAP FOR CASH OR APPROVED BARTER.
APPLY TO
Henry Beares.

September 17, 1824—tf.

To the Agriculturalists
Of the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

THE gentlemen engaged in Agriculture in this vicinity are respectfully informed that Mr *Thomas Behen*, at a considerable expence, imported from Europe, last fall, a quantity of the seed of the

WHITE THORN,

and has now for sale several thousand of these valuable plants, in the most luxuriant state of cultivation, a sample of which may be seen at Mr. *N. Richardson's*, Market-street, Pittsburgh.

This plant is universally used in the British isles for the purposes of enclosures and fences round parks and farms. They become, in four or five years, quite impervious to man and beast, and during the winter season afford the double advantage of protection from intrusion, and shelter to animals from the inclemency of the weather. The use of them in England, Ireland and Scotland has been found, in addition to the foregoing valuable purposes, more than any other thing to enlarge the scale of farming, by removing the attention and expenses of the farmer forever from his fences, after they are once formed.

Price $3 per thousand.
Sept. 24—tf.

Pittsburgh and Erie Stage.

THE PROPRIETORS of the above line, with a view to accommodate the public, and obviate the necessity of running the stage on Sunday, have made the following alterations, which they hope will prove agreeable to their friends and the public generally.

The stage will leave *John Davis's Hotel*, Pittsburgh, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at 3 o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evening.—Returning, will leave *Mrs. Reese's Hotel*, Erie, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evening.

The rates of Fare have been reduced. Only 6 dollars are charged for the whole distance of 132 miles. Every attention will be given by the Proprietors for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Fifteen pounds of baggage allowed to each passenger.—One hundred and fifty pounds of baggage, equal to one passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owner.

M'Gill & Leech.

December 3, 1824.

Edward J. & Samuel A. Roberts,
ATTORNEYS
AND
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Have their Office in Fourth St.
THREE DOORS ABOVE WOOD.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1824.—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
FOURTEENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES,
Will be drawn on the 5th of January 1825, and finished in a few minutes.

Sixty Nos.—Eight Ballots to be drawn.

Scheme.

1	Prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1	"	20,000	is	20,000
1	"	10,000	is	10,000
2	"	5,000	is	10,000
1	"	4,720	is	4,720
20	"	1,000	is	20,000
30	"	500	is	15,500
52	"	100	is	5,200
156	"	50	is	7,800
1248	"	20	is	24,960
10608	"	10	is	106 080
12,120	Prizes.			$273,760
32,100	Blanks.			

TICKETS $9 00.
Halves $4 50 | *Quarters* $2 25

FOR SALE AT THE
BOOKSTORE
OF
Eichbaum & Johnston,
In Market, between Second and Third Streets.
PITTSBURGH.

November 5, 1824.

LOWRIE & CURTIS,
Wholesale Grocers,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

60 bags Green Coffee,
30 chests fresh Y H Tea
20 bbls. Herrings, 1824.
1000 lbs. prime Western Reserve Cheese,

And a general assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, at the lowest prices.

M. B. LOWRIE,

KEEPS his OFFICE in the North corner of the Diamond, in the room lately occupied by R. Christy, Esq.

May 21.—tf.

THREE OR FOUR GOOD
JOURNEYMEN TAILORS,
WANTED,

To whom constant employment and good wages will be given, by

James Hegan.

October 15—tf.

Proclamation.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands of the Hon Thomas Baird, Esq. President of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the 14th Judicial District in the state of Pennsylvania, and Francis M'Clure, Esq. and James Riddle, Esq. the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Allegheny and to me directed, dated at Washington, on the 8th day of October, 1824.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

that A SPECIAL COURT will be held at Pittsburgh, in and for the County of Allegheny, on the *second Monday of December next*, for the trial of all causes wherein the Hon. Charles Shaler, Esq. is concerned, either personally or as Counsel; at which time and place the Constables of the city of Pittsburgh, and of the several Townships of the said County of Allegheny, together with all other officers of the said Court, are required to attend.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, the 14th day of October, A. D. 1824, and of the Commonwealth the 49th

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

Oct. 14—9t

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or outcry, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, *On Friday, the 24th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.* the following Property, viz.

All the right, title, interest and claim of James Robertson, of, in and to a certain part of lot No. 395, in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by Fifth street, by Union street, by ground of Thomas Jones, and by Liberty street, containing in front, on Fifth street, 60 feet, be the same more or less, and extending back to Jones' line, about 17 feet, more or less, on which is erected a large two story brick house, subject to a yearly rent of

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Robertson, at the suit of William Woods.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of John Wallace, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Mifflin township, on the waters of Peters creek, bounded by lands of James Thompson's heirs, James Kuykendall, Thomas M'Millen, Robert Estep, and others, containing about 130 acres, more or less, on which there are about fifty acres cleared, with a small apple orchard, a small house and stable thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Wallace, at the suit of Stephen Coulter

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel T. Beckett, dec. in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to a certain plantation, or tract of land, situate in Elizabeth township, bounded by the Monongahela river, and by lands of Moses Devore, William Menoun, Solomon Johnston, David Allen's heirs, and John Beckett's heirs, containing two hundred and forty acres, be the same more or less, on which there are erected two dwelling houses, a stable and a saw mill with about one hundred acres of cleared land, and a large orchard thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel T. Beckett, deceased, at the suit of Hugh Cunningham, for the use of Adam Sheriff

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Doyle, of, in and to a part of lot No. 47, in the city of Pittsburgh, being 23 feet in front on Irwin street, (excepting one foot nine inches intended for an alley,) and extending back sixty feet, on which is erected a two story frame house, subject to a yearly ground rent of forty-six dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Thomas Doyle, at the suit of Henry Holdship.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of John Hooper, of, in and to a piece of land, in Moon township, containing sixty acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of Benjamin Records, Philip Hooper, Joseph Means' heirs, and others, on which are about thirty-five acres cleared, with a cabin house and barn. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Hooper, at the suit of James Park.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of John Woods, deceased, in the hands of his executors, of, in and to Twelve Out Lots in the reserved tract, opposite Pittsburgh, Nos. 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 214, 215, and 216, containing together one hundred and one acres, and seventy-four perches. On lot No. 207 there is a square log house and other buildings, and on the whole about fifty acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Woods, dec. at the suit of James Irwin and James Arnold, for use, &c

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of John Scott, of, in and to a lot or piece of ground, situate in Elizabethtown, Elizabeth township Allegheny county, No. 21, being sixty feet on Front street, and one hundred and twenty feet on Market street, sixty feet on Second street, bounded by lot No. 22. And also lot No. 22, being sixty feet on Front street, sixty feet on Second street, and bounded by lots Nos. 21 and 23, be the same more or less, agreeably to Stephen Bayard's plan of said town. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Scott, at the suit of James Gray, who assigned, &c.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of William Hamilton, deceased, in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to the following lots or pieces of ground, and the ground rents arising therefrom, viz No 1, being part of lots No. 179 and 180 in the city of Pittsburgh, beginning on Front street, at the distance of fifty seven feet eastwardly from Market street, and running along Front street eastwardly, fifty seven feet ten inches, extending back eighty feet five inches, on which are erected two three story brick houses; No. 2, being part of lot No. 179, in the city aforesaid, beginning on Market street, at the distance of sixty feet three and a half inches southwardly from Front street, and running along Market street southwardly twenty feet and six and three-fourth inches, and extending back the same breadth, fifty-seven and a half feet, on which is erected a three story brick house; No. 3, being part of a lot in Pittsburgh aforesaid, No. —, fronting on the west side of Market street, adjoining Thomas Perkins on the north, George Miltenberger on the west, and A. Barker on the south, having a front on Market street aforesaid, of twenty feet, more or less, on which is erected a frame shop. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Hamilton, dec. at the suit of N. Cunningham & Wilson.

ALSO—By virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Catharine Antis, of, in and to a certain tract of about two hundred acres of land, situate in Wilkins township, bounded by the Monongahela river, and by lands of John Reed, Esq. David Milligan, John Hannah, and land now or late of Charles Wallace, on which are erected one stone and two log dwelling houses, with sundry other buildings and about one hundred acres of land cleared, said right being the life estate of the said Catharine. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Catharine, at the suit of James Ross and others.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of Catharine Ferree, of, in and to a certain tract of about three hundred and twenty-three acres of land, situate on Peters' Creek, in Mifflin township, bounded by lands of William Carroll, James Gray, and others, on which there are three dwelling houses, a double barn, a grist and saw mill, and sundry other buildings, and about sixty acres of land cleared; the said interest being a life estate. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Catharine Ferree, at the suit of William Robinson, jr. for use Bank U. S.

ALSO—By virtue of an order of sale, issued out of the court of common pleas aforesaid, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the time and place aforesaid, a certain tract of land, situate in St. Clair township, adjoining lands of West Elliot and others, containing 163 acres and 7 perches and allowance; being the same tract that was owned and possessed by Wm Boggs, dec George Boggs, and James Adams—but which not being divisible to and among the heirs of the said Wm Boggs dec and the said George Boggs and James Adams, according to the laws of Pennsylvania, in such cases made and provided, the court direct the same to be sold as aforesaid.

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 29, 1824. } Dec. 3—3t.

QUARTO EDITION OF CLARKE'S COMMENTARY.

RECEIVED a few days since from England, a copy of the Commentary on the whole of Isaiah, which, together with what had previously been printed, but not published in this country, will comprise two numbers of the American edition, completing the 6th volume of the work.—The 31st number (containing a Likeness of the Author) will be published in about three weeks.

The 1st volume, on the Old Testament, of A. Paul's Royal Octavo Stereotype Edition of the above work is ready for delivery, printed in a handsome style, on a fine extra royal paper, affording a large margin, and in order to have this edition correct, the proofs are carefully examined by a Classical scholar.

Both volumes of the New Testament, to correspond exactly with the above, are now stereotyping, and will be published without delay at $5 per vol well bound, with raised bands.

Also, just published,—CLARKE ON THE EPISTLE TO THE ROMANS with a Likeness of the Author, containing 287 pages, 12mo. price $1 full bound, but will shortly have for sale a stereotype edition of the same size and at the same price.

Likewise, just published.—STURM'S REFLECTIONS on the Work of God, in Nature and Providence, for every day in the year, translated by Adam Clarke, LL. D F A S with a Likeness of the Author and four engravings—containing 612 pages 12mo price $ 7 , bound with raised bands. A liberal discount will be allowed to the clergy, and others, engaging in either of the above works, by

Abm Paul,

New-York.—Dec 18 • 72 Nassau st

ON HAND,

AND FOR SALE, ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS,

2000 LBS of Steubenville Cypress; 1800 lbs. of Logwood, 10 dozen shovels and spades; 6 tons hammered scrolled Juniata bar iron; 200 bushels fine dried peaches and apples; 1000 lbs. Spanish and Country sole leather; bbls. of best quality French Brandy, Jamaica spirits, Lisbon, Port, and Sherry wines; 2 casks winter Spermaceti or Lamp oil; Tanners' oil, by the bbl; 1 bbl. old cherry brandy; molasses, 2 bbls. lump sugar, assorted loaf; by the keg; 7-9, 8-10, and 10-12 window glass by the box; warranted mousehole anvils; vises and files of all kinds; genuine English and Crowly steel; cast and blister steel and German and American steel

QUEENSWARE,

A large supply open on the shelves, and in large and small CRATES, well assorted for country stores.

2 Tons good quality Spanish brown and yellow ochre in barrels and kegs; weavers' reeds, all kinds, a large assortment of Trimble's and M'Faddens; a large supply of flax and tow linens and Phœnix sheetings; Salt by the barrel; Tobacco by the keg, and segars; CLOVER, TIMOTHY, and FLAX SEED; and a large supply of all descriptions of Goods, which will be sold at a small advance for cash or approved produce.

Isaac Harris,
Market-street.

Pittsburgh, November 26—3t

N. B. Beeswax, Feathers, Cranberries, Dried Fruit, Deer Skins, Flax, Rags, Whiskey, &c. bought for CASH, or in exchange for Goods, by
ISAAC HARRIS.

In the Orphans' Court

For the county of Allegheny, of November Term, A. D. 1824.

ON the petition of William Wolf, Administrator, with the will annexed of all and singular the goods, &c which were of John Deal, deceased, representing that the testator left issue, Jane, an infant child, and that the personal estate of the said testator is insufficient for the payment of his debts, as by the account produced to the Court appears; that the said testator died seised, in his demesne, as of fee, of and in a certain Lot of Ground, situated in the city of of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, numbered in the plan of said city 234, having a front on Second street, between Chancery lane and Perry street, of thirty-five feet, and extending back, towards Front street, eighty feet, more or less, on which is erected a frame building, now occupied as two tenements; that the just and legal title to the whole of said lot and house was in said John Deal, at the time of his decease; but that, since that time, a part of them has been seized and sold, at public outcry, by the Sheriff of Allegheny county, as the alleged property of William Deal, Jr. although, as said Administrator believes, said William had no claim, at law, or in equity, to any part of the property described in said petition; and praying the Court to grant him, the said Administrator, an order to make sale of said lot of ground and frame building, for the payment of the debts, and the maintenance and education of the minor child of said testator. The Court accordingly order and direct, that a sale of said lot and house be made by said Administrator, on the 20th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.—And that notice of said sale be given in the "Pittsburgh Gazette," three times, previously to that day.

By the Court

Wm. Pentland Clk.

[D. 3—3t.]

[An indisputable title will be given.]

Justices' Blanks
For sale at this Office

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OF MARYLAND

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2792 1366 17393 6469 each a prize of	50

The second drawing will take place on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 24th inst. and will be continued every week until further notice. This Lottery, whether viewed in point of the splendor of its capital prizes or the number which are floating, is undoubtedly superior to any other now drawing in the United States, as will be acknowledged by the following summary, viz.

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1 prize of 20,000 DOLLARS.
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Whole	$10	Quarters	$2 50
Half	5	Eighths	1 25

By applying at

CONINE'S
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No. 52, Market-st. near the Centre Market,

Where all tickets, halves, quarters and eighths are signed or countersigned by the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, thereby making the state of Maryland responsible for the punctual payment of all such prizes as they may draw, and where also the cash may be obtained for prizes, immediately on the tickets being presented.

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WM C. CONINE, Baltimore.

[N. 26—tf]

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For printing by Subscription,

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OF A

DEBATE ON CHRISTIAN BAPTISM,

Between Mr. A. Campbell, Baptist Minister, and the Rev. John Walker, a Minister of the Secession;

In a Series of Eight Letters.

To which is now added, Letters 9 and 10, in answer to objections made to the above letters by Mr. Campbell, in a late Debate with Mr M'Calla, of Kentucky; and Letters 11 and 12, addressed to Mr. Walker, in reply to some objections to those letters also:

BY SAMUEL RALSTON,
Pastor of the united Presbyterian Congregations of Mings Creek and Williamsport.

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3. If any profits will remain after the sale, a donation will be made to the Western Missionary society.

Washington, Nov. 6.

☞ *Subscriptions will be received at this office.*

THE SUBSCRIBER,

TAKES the liberty to inform his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on his manufactory of Copper and Tin ware, &c. at his old stand, next door to the corner of Second and Wood-streets, east side, where he keeps a general assortment of Stills, wash kettles, tea kettles, tin ware, &c. &c. which he offers whole sale and retail low for cash or barter. Anderson's patent stills fuller's kettles, salt pipe, Slater's patent cooking machines for steam boats and hotels, &c made to order at the shortest notice.

Lewis Peterson.

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Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson & J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of *R Patterson & Lambdin*, have been assigned to the subscribers this day for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1824—tf

CONEMAUGH SALT,
AND
NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR.

300 Barrels SALT.
25 Barrels Very Fair SUGAR.
15 hhds *LEAF TOBACCO.*
FOR SALE BY
Allen & Grant.

Nov. 5, 1824—tf.

A. WAY & CO.

Are just opening a choice assortment of
DOMESTIC & IMPORTED
DRY GOODS,
AMONGST WHICH THEY HAVE VERY CHEAP

Fine & Superfine Broadcloths,

CASIMERES, Sattinetts, Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets, Circassian and Tartan Plaids, Bombazetts, &c. with a great variety of fancy goods.

Ingrain & Stair Carpeting,
AND
Hearth Rugs.

Constantly on hand, a general assortment of

BOLTING CLOTHS,
Of the best Quality.
A QUANTITY OF
Sole Leather & Skirting,
For sale as above.

All of which are offered
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
At reduced prices, for cash or acceptances.
November 5—8t.

THE PITTSBURGH
MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATION,

Having enlarged their assortment of

American Manufactures.

CONTINUE to accommodate Merchants and Dealers by receiving in payment various articles of the produce and manufactures of the interior. Amongst the articles now on sale, are the following:

Broad and narrow Cloths, Kerseymeres, Sattinets, Checks, Tickings, Plaids Shirtings and Sheetings, Flax and Tow Linen and Bags, Window Glass, 7 9, 8-10, 10-12, 9-12, 10 14, 11-15, 11 17, 12 16, 12-17, and 12-18, Glassware assorted, Nails, Bar Iron for light wagon tire, Tin plate Stoves, Tea Kettles and Castings assorted Axes, Augers, Bells, Bed Screws, Brushes, Buckmills, Corn Shellers Coffee Mills, Curry Combs, Tow and Wool Cards, Hatter's and Fuller's Jacks, Comb Plate, Bed Cords, Plough lines and Cordage assorted, Hoes, Hatchets, Hammers, Latches, Stock and Knob Locks, assorted, of superior quality, Mattocks, Plated ware for saddlers, Ploughs, Planes, Paper, Reeds, Shuttles, Spindles and Cranks for spinning wheels, Spades and Shovels, Socket Shovels, Scale beams, Steel yards—common and patent, Sprigs, Sparables, Wire Sieves, White Lead, Wool Hats, Snuff and manufactured Tobacco, &c.

ON CONSIGNMENT FOR CASH.

20,000 lbs. GREEN COPPERAS.
10 bls. American made GIN and BRANDY, of superior quality.
SPANISH TOBACCO SEGARS.
MACHINE CARDS.
CURRIER'S KNIVES.
Candlewick.

Orders and consignments addressed to GEO. COCHRAN, Agent, will be carefully attended to and and promptly executed.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 1, 1824—tf.

TO PRINTERS.

ON HAND FOR SALE,
A new Super-Royal, one pull, Lever
PRINTING PRESS.

IT will be sold cheap Apply to the subscriber, Printing Press Maker, Pittsburgh.

Charles Artzt.

July 2 tf.

FOR SALE,
A Second Hand Gig.

CHEAP FOR CASH OR APPROVED BARTER.
APPLY TO
Henry Beares.

September 17, 1824—tf.

To the Agriculturalists

Of the vicinity of Pittsburgh.

THE gentlemen engaged in Agriculture in this vicinity are respectfully informed that Mr *Thomas Bebon*, at a considerable expense, imported from Europe, last fall, a quantity of the seed of the

WHITE THORN,

and has now for sale several thousand of these valuable plants, in the most luxuriant state of cultivation, a sample of which may be seen at Mr. *N. Richardson's*, Market-street, Pittsburgh.

This plant is universally used in the British isles for the purposes of enclosures and fences round parks and farms. They become, in four or five years, quite impervious to man and beast; and during the winter season afford the double advantage of protection from intrusion, and shelter to animals from the inclemency of the weather. The use of them in England, Ireland and Scotland has been found, in addition to the foregoing valuable purposes, more than any other thing to enlarge the scale of farming, by removing the attention and expenses of the farmer forever from his fences, after they are once formed.

Price $3 per thousand.
Sept. 24—tf.

Pittsburgh and Erie Stage.

THE PROPRIETORS of the above line, with a view to accommodate the public, and obviate the necessity of running the stage on Sunday, have made the following alterations, which they hope will prove agreeable to their friends and the public generally.

The stage will leave *John Davis's Hotel*, Pittsburgh, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, at 3 o'clock, and arrive at Erie on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evening.—Returning, will leave *Mrs. Reese's Hotel*, Erie, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, and arrive at Pittsburgh on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evening.

The rates of Fare have been reduced. Only 6 dollars are charged for the whole distance of 132 miles. Every attention will be given by the Proprietors for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Fifteen pounds of baggage allowed to each passenger.—One hundred and fifty pounds of baggage, equal to one passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owner.

M'Gill & Leech.

December 3, 1824.

Edward J. & Samuel A. Roberts,
ATTORNEYS
AND
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Have their Office in Fourth St.
THREE DOORS ABOVE WOOD.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1824.—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

FOURTEENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES,

Will be drawn on the 5th of January 1825, and finished in a few minutes.

Sixty Nos.—Eight Ballots to be drawn.

Scheme.

1 Prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1 "	20,000	is	20,000
1 "	10,000	is	10,000
2 "	5,000	is	10,000
1 "	4,720	is	4,720
20 "	1,000	is	20,000
30 "	500	is	15,500
52 "	100	is	5,200
156 "	50	is	7,800
1248 "	20	is	24,960
1068 "	10	is	106 080
12 130 Prizes.			$273,760
22,100 Blanks.			

TICKETS $9 00.
Halves $4 50 | *Quarters* $2 25

FOR SALE AT THE
BOOKSTORE
OF
Eichbaum & Johnston,

In Market, between Second and Third Streets
PITTSBURGH.

November 5, 1824.

LOWRIE & CURTIS,
Wholesale Grocers,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

60 bags Green Coffee,
30 chsts fresh Y H Tea
20 bbls. Herrings, 1824.
1000 lbs. prime Western Reserve Cheese,

And a general assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, at the lowest prices.

M. B. LOWRIE,

KEEPS his OFFICE in the North corner of the Diamond, in the room lately occupied by R Christy, Esq.

May 21.—tf.

THREE OR FOUR GOOD
JOURNEYMEN TAILORS,
WANTED.

To whom constant employment and good wages will be given, by

James Hegan.

October 15—tf.

Proclamation.

BY virtue of a precept under the hands of the Hon. Thomas Baird, Esq. President of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the 14th Judicial District in the state of Pennsylvania, and Francis M'Clure, Esq. and James Riddle, Esq. the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Allegheny and to me directed, dated at Washington, on the 8th day of October, 1824.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

that A SPECIAL COURT will be held at Pittsburgh, in and for the County of Allegheny, on the *second Monday of December next*, for the trial of all causes wherein the Hon. Charles Shaler, Esq is concerned, either personally or as Counsel; at which time and place the Constables of the city of Pittsburgh, and of the several Townships of the said County of Allegheny, together with all other officers of the said Court, are required to attend.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, the 14th day of October, A. D. 1824, and of the Commonwealth the 49th

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

Oct. 14—3t

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or outcry, at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, *On Friday, the 24th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.* the following Property, viz.

All the right, title, interest and claim of James Robertson, of, in and to a certain part of lot No. 395, in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by Fifth street, by Union street, by ground of Thomas Jones, and by Liberty street, containing in front, on Fifth street, 60 feet, be the same more or less, and extending back to Jones' line, about 17 feet, more or less, on which is erected a large two story brick house, subject to a yearly rent of

Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Robertson, at the suit of William Woods.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of John Wallace, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Mifflin township, on the waters of Peters creek, bounded by lands of James Thompson's heirs, James Kuykendall, Thomas M'Millen, Robert Estep, and others, containing about 130 acres, more or less, on which there are about fifty acres cleared, with a small apple orchard, a small house and stable thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Wallace, at the suit of Stephen Coulter

ALSO All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel T. Beckett, dec in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to a certain plantation, or tract of land, situate in Elizabeth township, bounded by the Monongahela river, and by lands of Moses Devore, William Menoun, Solomon Johnston, David Allen's heirs, and John Beckett's heirs, containing two hundred and forty acres, be the same more or less, on which there are erected two dwelling houses, a stable and a saw mill; with about one hundred acres of cleared land, and a large orchard thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel T. Beckett, deceased, at the suit of Hugh Cunningham, for the use of Adam Sheriff

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Doyle, of, in and to a part of lot No 47, in the city of Pittsburgh, being 23 feet in front on Irwin street, (excepting one foot nine inches intended for an alley,) and extending back sixty feet, on which is erected a two story frame house, subject to a yearly ground rent of forty-six dollars Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Thomas Doyle, at the suit of Henry Holdship.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of John Hooper, of, in and to a piece of land, in Moon township, containing sixty acres, be the same more or less, adjoining lands of Benjamin Records, Philip Hooper, Joseph Means' heirs, and others, on which are about thirty-five acres cleared, with a cabin house and barn. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Hooper, at the suit of James Park.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of John Woods, deceased, in the hands of his executors, of, in and to Twelve Out Lots in the reserved tract, opposite Pittsburgh, Nos. 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207 208, 214, 215, and 216 containing together one hundred and one acres, and seventy-four perches On lot No. 207 there is a square log house and other buildings, and on the whole about fifty acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Woods, dec. at the suit of James Irwin and James Arnold, for use, &c

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of John Scott, of, in and to a lot or piece of ground, situate in Elizabethtown, Elizabeth township Allegheny county, No. 21, being sixty feet on Front street, and one hundred and twenty feet on Market street, sixty feet on Second street, bounded by lot No. 22. And also lot No. 22, being sixty feet on Front street, sixty feet on Second street, and bounded by lots Nos. 21 and 23, be the same more or less, agreeably to Stephen Bayard's plan of said town Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Scott, at the suit of James Gray, who assigned, &c

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of William Hamilton, deceased, in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to the following lots or pieces of ground, and the ground rents arising therefrom, viz No 1, being part of lots No. 179 and 180 in the city of Pittsburgh, beginning on Front street, at the distance of fifty seven feet eastwardly from Market street, and running along Front street eastwardly, fifty seven feet ten inches, extending back eighty feet five inches, on which are erected two three story brick houses; No. 2, being part of lot No. 179, in the city aforesaid, beginning on Market street, at the distance of sixty feet three and a half inches southwardly from Front street, and running along Market street southwardly twenty feet and six and three-fourth inches, and extending back the same breadth, fifty-seven and a half feet, on which is erected a three story brick house; No. 3, being part of a lot in Pittsburgh aforesaid, No. —, fronting on the west side of Market street, adjoining Thomas Perkins on the north, George Miltenberger on the west, and A. Barker on the south, having a front on Market street aforesaid, of twenty feet, more or less, on which is erected a frame shop. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Hamilton, dec. at the suit of N. Cunningham & Wilson.

ALSO—By virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Catharine Antis, of, in and to a certain tract of about two hundred acres of land, situate in Wilkins township, bounded by the Monongahela river, and by lands of John Reed, Esq. David Milligan, John Hannah, and land now or late of Charles Wallace, on which are erected one stone and two log dwelling houses, with sundry other buildings and about one hundred acres of land cleared, said right being the life estate of the said Catharine. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Catharine, at the suit of James Ross and others.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of Catharine Ferree, of, in and to a certain tract of about three hundred and twenty-three acres of land, situate on Peters' Creek, in Mifflin township, bounded by lands of William Carroll, James Gray, and others, on which there are three dwelling houses, a double barn, a grist and saw mill, and sundry other buildings, and about sixty acres of land cleared; the said interest being a life estate. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Catharine Ferree, at the suit of William Robinson, Jr. for use Bank U. S.

ALSO—By virtue of an order of sale, issued out of the court of common pleas aforesaid, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the time and place aforesaid, a certain tract of land, situate in St. Clair township, adjoining lands of West Elliot and others, containing 163 acres and 7 perches and allowance; being the same tract that was owned and possessed by Wm Boggs, dec George Boggs, and James Adams—but which not being divisible to and among the heirs of the said Wm. Boggs dec and the said George Boggs and James Adams, according to the laws of Pennsylvania, in such cases made and provided, the court direct the same to be sold as aforesaid.

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Dec. 3—3t
Pittsburgh, Nov. 29, 1824.

QUARTO EDITION OF CLARKE'S COMMENTARY.

RECEIVED a few days since from England, a copy of the Commentary on the whole of Isaiah, which, together with what had previously been printed, but not published in this country, will comprise two numbers of the American edition, completing the 5th volume of the work.—The 31st number (containing a Likeness of the Author) will be published in about three weeks.

The 1st volume, or the Old Testament, of A. Paul's Royal Octavo Stereotype Edition of the above work is ready for delivery, printed in a handsome style, on a fine extra royal paper, affording a large margin, and in order to have this edition correct, the proofs are carefully examined by a Classical scholar.

Both volumes of the New Testament, to correspond exactly with the above, are now stereotyping, and will be published without delay at $5 per vol well bound, with raised bands.

Also, just published.—CLARKE ON THE EPISTLE TO THE ROMANS with a Likeness of the Author, containing 357 pages, 12mo price $1 full bound, but will shortly have for sale a stereotype edition of the same size and at the same price.

Likewise, just published.—SERMONS, REFLECTIONS on the Work of God, in Nature and Providence, for every day in the year, translated by Adam Clarke, LL. D F A S with a Likeness of the Author and four engravings—containing 612 pages 12mo price $1 75, bound with raised bands. A liberal discount will be allowed to the clergy, and others, engaging in either of the above works, by

Adm Paul,

New York.—Dec 18 72 Nassau st

ON HAND,

AND FOR SALE, ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS,

2000 LBS of Steubenville Copperas; 1800 lbs. of Logwood, 10 dozen shovels and spades; 6 tons hoopsmooth assorted Juniata bar iron; 200 bushels fine dried peaches and apples; 1000 lbs Spanish and Country sole leather; bbls of best quality French Brandy, Jamaica spirits, Lisbon Port, and Sherry wine; 2 casks winter Spermaceti or Lamp oil; Tanners' oil, by the bbl; 1 bbl. old cherry brandy; molasses, 2 bbls lump sugar, assorted nails by the keg; 7 9, 8 10, and 10 12 window glass by the box; warranted mousehole anvils; vises and files of all kinds; genuine English and Crowly steel; cast and blister steel and German and American steel

QUEENSWARE,

A large supply open on the shelves, and in large and small CRATES, well assorted for country stores.

2 Tons good quality Spanish brown and yellow ochre in barrels and kegs; weavers' reeds, all kinds, a large assortment of Trimble's and M'Fadden's; a large supply of flax and tow linens and Phœnix sheetings; Salt by the barrel; Tobacco by the keg, and segars; CLOVER, TIMOTHY, and FLAX SEED; and a large supply of all descriptions of Goods, which will be sold at a small advance for cash or approved produce.

Isaac Harris,
Market-street.

Pittsburgh, November 26—3t

N. B. Beeswax, Feathers, Cranberries, Dried Fruit, Deer Skins, Flax, Rags, Whiskey, &c. bought for CASH, or in exchange for Goods, by

ISAAC HARRIS.

In the Orphans' Court

For the county of Allegheny, of November Term, A. D. 1824.

ON the petition of William Wolf, Administrator, with the will annexed of all and singular the goods, &c which were of John Deal, deceased, representing that the testator left issue, Jane, an infant child, and that the personal estate of the said testator is insufficient for the payment of his debts, as by the account produced to the Court appears; that the said testator died seised, in his demesne, as of fee, of and in a certain Lot of Ground, situated in the city of of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, numbered in the plan of said city 234, having a front on Second street, between Chancery lane and Ferry street, of thirty five feet, and extending back, towards Front street, eighty feet, more or less; on which is erected a frame building, now occupied as two tenements; that the just and legal title to the whole of said lot and house was in said John Deal, at the time of his decease; but that, since that time, a part of them has been seized and sold, at public outcry, by the Sheriff of Allegheny county, as the alleged property of William Deal, Jr. although, as said Administrator believes, said William had no claim, at law, or in equity, to any part of the property described in said petition; and praying the Court to grant him, the said Administrator, an order to make sale of said lot of ground and frame building for the payment of the debts, and the maintenance and education of the minor child of said testator. The Court accordingly order and direct, that a sale of said lot and house be made by said Administrator, on the 20th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.—And that notice of said sale be given in the "Pittsburgh Gazette," three times, previously to that day.

By the Court

Wm Pentland Clk.

[D. 3—3t.]

[An indisputable title will be given.]

Justices' Blanks
For sale at this Office.

The National Gazette.

[illegible], November 10, 1824.

FROM HARRISBURGH.

Extract to the Editor—"Harrisburgh, Nov. 8, 1824.

"I arrived here in time to witness the proceedings of the Electoral College. Twenty-seven of the electors met in the Senate Chamber of the Capitol, at 10 o'clock this day. Thomas Leiper, of the city of Philadelphia, was chosen President, and James Duncan, of Mercer county, Secretary. A vacancy was occasioned in the college, by the indisposition of Isaac Smith, of Lycoming county. He is confined to bed about six miles from this place.

"When this was announced, Mr. Murray, of Westmoreland, nominated James Clark, "one of the babel of Canal Commissioners, and now at the seat of government," to fill the vacancy. Mr. Beatty, of Butler, made some very pertinent observations upon the propriety of selecting one of the early, active and decided friends of General Jackson, at the seat of government, in the room of Mr. Smith, and concluded by nominating Major Joel Bailey. Mr. Bennet, of Centre, observed, that as Mr. Smith was of Lycoming, it would be right to put a person in his place, who was from the same county, and nominated Col. John M'Meens, one of the Susquehanna Canal-stockers, at present in this town. Upon this, an adjournment took place for 15 minutes.

"The college being again called to order, Mr. Bennet withdrew the nomination of Col. M'Meens, and substituted that of Jabez Hyde, Jr., another of the Susquehanna Commissioners, and of the same congressional district with Mr. Smith. Mr. Beatty withdrew the name of Major Bailey. The vote being taken, James Clark had 17, and Jabez Hyde, Jr. 12: and the first named was elected.

"The electors balloted for President, &c. and the following result was given.

"For President, ANDREW JACKSON had 28 votes.

"For Vice-President, JOHN C. CALHOUN had 28 votes.

"General Murray appeared to be the most fidgetting elector present: but whether to show how little he regarded the clouds about his character, in the turnpike affair, or upon instinct, your correspondent will not vouch.

"The Secretary of the Commonwealth attended the sitting of the college—as a spectator, merely, I suppose.

"A few of the members of assembly have arrived here. You need not be astonished if my next should advise you of the election of Dr. Sutherland, as Speaker of the House of Representatives, for he is the administration candidate."

MR. OWEN, OF LANARK,

Arrived in this city on Friday last, and on Monday departed in the Steam-Boat Pennsylvania for Harmonie, in Indiana. The following description of his establishment in Scotland, we copy

From the National Gazette.

Mr. Editor,—The visit of Mr. Owen to the United States occupying a considerable portion of the public attention—the following Sketch of New Lanark may not prove uninteresting to your readers.

The town is situated on the river Clyde, approaching this establishment, the spectator is agreeably surprised at the remarkable contrast it presents when compared with the other manufacturing towns of Europe. The greatest order, neatness and regularity are visible in every department—the dwellings of the inhabitants are uniform and beautiful in structure, and commodious in arrangement; the factories, three in number, are embellished with cupolas, and each contains 10,000 spindles, adapted to the spinning of cotton. The water power required is obtained by conveying the river through a tunnel blasted in the solid rock for half a mile, the commencement of which is near the celebrated fall of Corra Linn. The feelings of the visiter, on entering the factory are not outraged by the misery, filth, and profligacy, which too frequently characterize these establishments; the pale and sickly artizans are replaced by a healthy, industrious, and contented population. Not a filament of cotton is permitted to remain on the floor or float in the atmosphere; the most perfect ventilation and agreeable temperature are obtained by an ingenious apparatus. The industry and proficiency of each spinner may be observed by a glance at the index, attached to each department. The greatest neatness in the costume and persons of those employed, is visible throughout the establishment.

At the hour appointed for the commencement of their tasks, the parties assemble, form a procession, and entering the factory, each occupies the station assigned to him—suitable persons are appointed to superintend the various processes, and prevent the occurence of any indecorum: ten hours of labour per day only are at present required from each adult, and no children under the age of 10 years are admitted to the factory. In the establishments in other places, sixteen hours are frequently demanded from the wretched mechanic, and children are forced to employments the most unsuitable to their years. The never failing consequence of which system is visible in the impaired constitutions and brutal stupidity and ignorance too frequently prevalent in this class. It is intended to reduce the time employed in labour to eight hours only, and consequently a longer period may be devoted to mental improvement.

Having now visited the factory, the stranger is conducted to the work shops where all the machinery of the establishment is prepared. It is scarcely requisite to mention that the most approved models are introduced. He visits successively the foundries for brass and iron—the turners', coopers', blacksmiths', masons', shoemakers' and other establishments required for a population of 2,500 persons, comprising the village. All are conducted [illegible] a few days

[illegible] to the [illegible] of the sick, or in cash at the rate of [illegible] per week. The great advantage obtained by the workmen, who in this manner prevent the extinction of the support of the family, is too obvious to require illustration; this rent of lodging rooms for their comfort and agreeable situation is just sufficient to repay the interest of capital employed in their erection; suitable apartments are prepared for invalids; it is intended that all the rooms in the village shall be warmed by flues of heated air flowing from a common centre. At this spot a building is erected where the cooking, washing, &c. for the whole establishment are performed. Notwithstanding the unavoidable imperfections resulting from the building being not constructed for this purpose, a yearly saving of 20,000 dollars is effected by these economical arrangements alone.

The most interesting exhibition to which our attention is next directed, is the Gymnasium. There the children of the whole village are sent to receive an education far more extensive than what is usually allotted to the middle class of society. At the early age of two years the pupils are uniformly admitted. Attendants to guard, instruct, and amuse them are provided. All corporal punishments and harsh measures and language are absolutely forbidden, and persuasive reasonings only employed. The visiter will here observe the remarkable fact that the little inmates of the Gymnasium are rarely heard to cry. On their first admission this occurs of course, as usual; it is not however directly repressed, but no means being taken to pacify their clamors, and all the pupils taught to avoid intercourse with these little disturbers of the common peace they soon discover the impolicy of this useless uproar, and discontinue the outcry, which is always accompanied by pain in the production. The scourge, that venerable *sine qua non* of education, so long considered part of the indispensable paraphrenalia of the pedagogue, is an abomination not even named in these walls. And experience has fully justified the expediency of this measure. The pupils are introduced by their preceptors to the museum, where, as the articles attract their attention, explanations are judiciously given. In this manner facts, and not words beyond the comprehension of their intellects, are impressed on their minds. The costume adopted in the school is the extremely picturesque dress of the Highlanders, viz. the kilt and trews, which has not been found productive of inconvenience even in the cold climate of Scotland.

Great attention is paid to bathing, gymnastic exercises, and to the development of the physical energies of the pupils. Attached to one department is a room where the alphabet and combination of the letters are taught—the pupils are not required to remain longer in *durance* than it may prove agreeable; but as learning is with them a pastime, and has no disagreeable associations of birch and imprisonment connected with it, a much greater application is voluntarily bestowed, than any compulsory process could ever extort. In due season suitable books are provided for their instruction. All who are of the proper age are trained to military exercises, and the manœuvring of these Lilliputian cohorts is not the least edifying part of the exhibition. A dancing master with a regular salary is constantly occupied to teach the graces. This, however it may appear a work of supererogation to some, has conduced to the amusement of the colony to a considerable degree, as will subsequently appear. A music master is employed to teach the usual branches of vocal and instrumental music, particular attention being paid to perfect them in the national airs of Scotland.

There are other departments, for the education of those above ten years, and of adults. Here the system of mutual instruction is continued, and the various branches of natural and moral philosophy, chemistry, botany, geology, mathematics, history and *belles lettres*, are generally taught by competent masters. Lectures are also delivered on these subjects, to all the mechanics and their families. An excellent library and news room are attached to the gymnasium. The expense of this whole system of education does not exceed 4500 dollars per annum, and the progress is far greater than the most sanguine could expect. A child of ten years of age, generally exhibits equal information to one several years more advanced, who has received the usual education. The rooms of this gymnasium are lighted by gas every evening, and assemblies, concerts, balls are regularly held. A master of ceremonies is appointed to preside on these occasions, and to preserve decorum. The office of this bean Nash is by no means so arduous as might readily be supposed.

The next object which attracts our attention, is the garden cultivated by the villagers: this contains but four and a half acres, but by a judicious system of spade cultivation, produces a complete supply of the usual vegetables with the exception of potatoes. This town, founded by Mr. Dale, was purchased by Robert Owen, & Co., for the sum of 200,000 pounds sterling; he has since greatly increased it by the additional expenditure of 150,000 pounds sterling. Prior to the commencement of the present plan so indefatigably pursued by the proprietors, the population consisted

[illegible] Mr. Owen's sentiments however are known not to harmonize with the established creed of the country. Rejecting the doctrine of [illegible] and in fact of every other species of it; he supposes man to be altogether the creature of circumstances completely beyond his control. [The remainder of this paragraph, being the writer's remarks in support of these sentiments, we omit.]

These opinions, however, have no necessary connexion with his system for ameliorating the condition of the poor: neither are any of his doctrines original. The beneficial tendency of the system he practises, as far as regards physical comforts, has been experienced, to a considerable degree, by the Moravians at Bethlehem and Nazareth, by the Shakers at Lebanon, and by the Harmonites in Illinois. It is only in the combination of circumstances, and the practical application of philosophy to the purposes of domestic life; that the institution at New Lanark differs so essentially from others. I shall merely add, in conclusion, that so far from the various sums expended for the instruction and amusement of the villagers being a drawback on the revenue of the establishment; that notwithstanding the wages of the workmen have always been the same as those paid in Manchester and Glasgow, the institution has divided annually a profit of 12 1-2 per cent.; and the various establishments for education have so improved the mental and physical powers of the workmen, that more is performed in a given time than at any factory in Europe. Theft (which at the commencement of the establishment caused an annual loss of between 5 and 700*l.* sterling,) drunkenness, licentiousness and misery are almost unknown. Such results are proud testimonials of the success of the plan which Mr. Owen says is but very imperfectly carried into effect at New Lanark; where, from various causes, only three-fourths of the circumstances are propitious for the proper execution of this benevolent scheme for rendering the human family better and consequently happier.

A bird's eye view, with an explanation of the improved colony Mr. Owen is about to establish, may be seen at the Athenæum.

A Visiter of New Lanark, and a Friend to the Plan.

Union Canal.—From the report of the Directors just published, we learn that a complete canal navigation through the fertile and populous country between Reading and Lebanon, *will be completed before the lapse of the next year*; and as this section will be more than half as regards distance and about two-thirds as regards difficulty and expense, of the magnificent work which is to join the Schuylkill with the Susquehanna, the Directors congratulate the public on the prospect of the entire completion, within two or three years at furthest, of the UNION CANAL.

In the course of the excavation, at a point within a mile of the town of Womelsdorf, a discovery has been made of hydraulic cement, which hardens equally well under water and in the air, and which when once *set*, is not penetrable by moisture, or liable to be injured by frost or change of temperature. This material has already been used in the construction of part of the lock, and promises to be equal to that obtained from New-York or foreign countries; and, among the many advantages which the canal is destined to confer upon Pennsylvania, the discovery of this new mineral treasure will not be considered as the least in interest.

Phil. Gaz.

St. Louis, November 8.

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The whole length of this canal, from the river Thames to the Medway, is only seven and a quarter miles; and by this very short line all the circuitous, tedious and oftentimes dangerous passage round the Nore is avoided, thereby saving a distance of at least from forty to fifty miles. Thus the communication from the interior of Kent with the North of England is made easy, safe, and at a comparatively trifling expense, with the advantage of a more certain passage, as well as a considerable saving in wear and tear of sails and tackle. This important line also opens a communication from Tonbridge by means of the regent's and grand junction canals to Branstone in Northamptonshire, for the same sized craft, without any trans-shipment of goods, which may be forwarded to any of the northern ports of England. Craft from seven to eighteen feet beam can navigate the whole line, which it is obvious will secure to inland commerce incalculable advantage.

A new gambling house has lately been established in Oxford street, London, by a company of moneyed gamesters. To sustain its *respectability*, none but subscribers are admitted; and subscriptions are ten guineas each.

In France these sports are carried on under the sanction of the government. There are in Paris, at this time, nine gambling establishments, which pay annually to the royal treasury six millions of francs, or 250,000 pounds, for their licenses. They have their presiding managers, their regular grand dinners, their employed dealers of the cards, who are not themselves allowed to play, but who are paid one Napoleon, or 19 shillings and 8 pence, per day, for their trouble. Persons are in attendance to lend money, and if the borrower be successful in winning, he repays before he leaves the room. The system of borrowing is ruinous to many; for with money they are tempted to go on playing, and thus lose, not only what they bring with them, but what they borrow.

The Catholic Association of Ireland have succeeded in obtaining a rich treasury, by means of voluntary contributions from the members of that religious sect, in order to enable them to present with effect their claims to emancipation and equality before the British parliament. Mr. *O'Connell* had boldly intimated his expectation, that in that way they might make an impression upon parliament.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 10, 1824.

FROM HARRISBURGH.

Extract to the Editor—"Harrisburgh, Dec. 1, 1824.

"I arrived here in time to witness the proceedings of the Electoral College. Twenty-seven of the electors met in the Senate Chamber of the Capitol, at 10 o'clock this day. Thomas Leiper, of the city of Philadelphia, was chosen President, and James Duncan, of Mercer county, Secretary. A vacancy was occasioned in the college, by the indisposition of Isaac Smith, of Lycoming county. He is confined to bed about six miles from this place.

"When this was announced, Mr. Murray, of Westmoreland, nominated James Clark, "one of the board of Canal Commissioners, and now at the seat of government," to fill the vacancy. Mr. Beatty, of Butler, made some very pertinent observations upon the propriety of selecting one of the early, active and decided friends of General Jackson, at the seat of government, in the room of Mr. Smith, and concluded by nominating Major Joel Bailey. Mr. Benner, of Centre, observed, that as Mr. Smith was of Lycoming, it would be right to put a person in his place, who was from the same county, and nominated Col. John M'Means, one of the Susquehanna Commissioners, at present in this town. Upon this, an adjournment took place for 15 minutes.

"The college being again called to order, Mr. Benner withdrew the nomination of Col. M'Means, and substituted that of Jabez Hyde, Jr., another of the Susquehanna Commissioners, and of the same congressional district with Mr. Smith. Mr. Beatty withdrew the name of Major Bailey. The vote being taken, James Clark had 17, and Jabez Hyde, Jr. 12: and the first named was elected.

"The electors balloted for President, &c. and the following result was given.

"For President, ANDREW JACKSON had 28 votes.

"For Vice-President, JOHN C. CALHOUN had 28 votes.

"General Murray appeared to be the most fidgeting elector present: but whether to show how little he regarded the clouds about his character, in the turnpike affair, or upon instinct, your correspondent will not vouch.

"The Secretary of the Commonwealth attended the sitting of the college—as a spectator, merely, I suppose.

"A few of the members of assembly have arrived here. You need not be astonished if my next should advise you of the election of Dr. Sutherland, as Speaker of the House of Representatives, for he is the administration candidate."

MR. OWEN, OF LANARK,

Arrived in this city on Friday last, and on Monday departed in the Steam-Boat Pennsylvania for Harmonie, in Indiana. The following description of his establishment in Scotland, we copy

From the National Gazette.

Mr. Editor,—The visit of Mr. Owen to the United States occupying a considerable portion of the public attention—the following Sketch of New Lanark may not prove uninteresting to your readers.

The town is situated on the river Clyde, [illegible] south in Scotland. On approaching this establishment, the spectator is agreeably surprised at the remarkable contrast it presents when compared with the other manufacturing towns of Europe. The greatest order, neatness and regularity are visible in every department—the dwellings of the inhabitants are uniform and beautiful in structure, and commodious in arrangement; the factories, three in number, are embellished with cupolas, and each contains 10,000 spindles, adapted to the spinning of cotton. The water power required is obtained by conveying the river through a tunnel blasted in the solid rock for half a mile, the commencement of which is near the celebrated fall of Corra Linn. The feelings of the visiter, on entering the factory are not outraged by the misery, filth, and profligacy, which too frequently characterize these establishments; the pale and sickly artizans are replaced by a healthy, industrious, and contented population. Not a filament of cotton is permitted to remain on the floor or float in the atmosphere; the most perfect ventilation and agreeable temperature are obtained by an ingenious apparatus. The industry and proficiency of each spinner may be observed by a glance at the index, attached to each department. The greatest neatness in the costume and persons of those employed, is visible throughout the establishment.

At the hour appointed for the commencement of their tasks, the parties assemble, form a procession, and entering the factory, each occupies the station assigned to him—suitable persons are appointed to superintend the various processes, and prevent the occurence of any indecorum: ten hours of labour per day only are at present required from each adult, and no children under the age of 10 years are admitted to the factory. In the establishments in other places, sixteen hours are frequently demanded from the wretched mechanic, and children are forced to employments the most unsuitable to their years. The never failing consequence of which system is visible in the impaired constitutions and brutal stupidity and ignorance too frequently prevalent in this class. It is intended to reduce the time employed in labour to eight hours only, and consequently a longer period may be devoted to mental improvement.

Having now visited the factory, the stranger is conducted to the work shops where all the machinery of the establishment is prepared. It is scarcely requisite to mention that the most approved models are introduced. He visits successively the foundries for brass and iron—the turners', carpenters', blacksmiths', masons', shoemakers' and other establishments required for a population of 2,500 persons, comprising the village. All are conducted in the most systematic manner. A shop is supplied with every article of the best quality, which may be required and which is sold at the wholesale price. The clerk's salary is paid by the society, each of whom is furnished with a book containing an accurate account of all sums due them for wages; the full amount of which may at any time be obtained in articles at the shop, or in cash at the termination of the week. The great advantage obtained by the workman, who is thus rescued from the extortion of the unprincipled speculator, is too obvious to require illustration; the rent of lodging rooms for their comfort and agreeable situation is just sufficient to repay the interest of capital employed in their erection; suitable apartments are prepared for invalids; it is intended that all the rooms in the village shall be warmed by flues of heated air flowing from a common centre. At this spot a building is erected where the cooking, washing, &c. for the whole establishment are performed. Notwithstanding the unavoidable imperfections resulting from the building being not constructed for this purpose, a yearly saving of 20,000 dollars is effected by these economical arrangements alone.

The most interesting exhibition to which our attention is next directed, is the Gymnasium. There the children of the whole village are sent to receive an education far more extensive than what is usually allotted to the middle class of society. At the early age of two years the pupils are uniformly admitted. Attendants to guard, instruct, and amuse them are provided. All corporal punishments and harsh measures and language are absolutely forbidden, and persuasive reasonings only employed. The visiter will here observe the remarkable fact that the little inmates of the Gymnasium are rarely heard to cry. On their first admission this occurs of course, as usual; it is not however directly repressed, but no means being taken to pacify their clamors, and all the pupils taught to avoid intercourse with these little disturbers of the common peace they soon discover the impolicy of this useless uproar, and discontinue the outcry, which is always accompanied by pain in the production. The scourge, that venerable *sine qua non* of education, so long considered part of the indispensable paraphrenalia of the pedagogue, is an abomination not even named in these walls. And experience has fully justified the expediency of this measure. The pupils are introduced by their preceptors to the museum, where, as the articles attract their attention, explanations are judiciously given. In this manner facts, and not words beyond the comprehension of their intellects, are impressed on their minds. The costume adopted in the school is the extremely picturesque dress of the Highlanders, viz. the kilt and trews, which has not been found productive of inconvenience even in the cold climate of Scotland.

Great attention is paid to bathing, gymnastic exercises, and to the development of the physical energies of the pupils. Attached to one department is a room where the alphabet and combination of the letters are taught—the pupils are not required to remain longer in *durance* than it may prove agreeable; but as learning is with them a pastime, and has no disagreeable associations of birch and imprisonment connected with it, a much greater application is voluntarily bestowed, than any compulsory process could ever extort. In due season suitable books are provided for their instruction. All who are of the proper age are trained to military exercises, and the manœuvring of these Lilliputian cohorts is not the least edifying part of the exhibition. A dancing master with a regular salary is constantly occupied to teach the graces. This, however it may appear a work of supererogation to some, has conduced to the amusement of the colony to a considerable degree, as will subsequently appear. A music master is employed to teach the usual branches of vocal and instrumental music, particular attention being paid to perfect them in the national airs of Scotland.

There are other departments, for the education of those above ten years, and of adults. Here the system of mutual instruction is continued, and the various branches of natural and moral philosophy, chemistry, botany, geology, mathematics, history and *belles lettres*, are generally taught by competent masters. Lectures are also delivered on these subjects, to all the mechanics and their families. An excellent library and news room are attached to the gymnasium. The expense of this whole system of education does not exceed 4500 dollars per annum, and the progress is far greater than the most sanguine could expect. A child of ten years of age, generally exhibits equal information to one several years more advanced, who has received the usual education. The rooms of this gymnasium are lighted by gas every evening, and assemblies, concerts, balls are regularly held. A master of ceremonies is appointed to preside on these occasions, and to preserve decorum. The office of this beau Nash is by no means so arduous as might readily be supposed.

The next object which attracts our attention, is the garden cultivated by the villagers: this contains but four and a half acres, but by a judicious system of spade cultivation, produces a complete supply of the usual vegetables with the exception of potatoes. This town, founded by Mr. Dale, was purchased by Robert Owen, & Co., for the sum of 200,000 pounds sterling; he has since greatly increased it by the additional expenditure of 150,000 pounds sterling. Prior to the commencement of the present plan so indefatigably pursued by the proprietors, the population consisted of the very dregs of society collected from the Alms-House and Hospitals of Edinburgh and Glasgow; diseased, ignorant and vicious in the extreme. The almost hopeless task of amelioration was however commenced with vigor, and the most unexampled success crowned the undertaking—disease and ignorance have disappeared, and a more moral manufacturing society perhaps cannot be found on the Globe,—Religious exercises are regularly attended and Ministers of various denominations enjoy equal toleration.

Mr. Owen's sentiments however are known not to harmonize with the established creed of his country. Rejecting the doctrine of original sin, and in fact of every other species of it, he supposes man to be altogether the creature of circumstances completely beyond his control. [The remainder of this paragraph, being the writer's remarks in support of these sentiments, we omit.]

These opinions, however, have no necessary connexion with his system for ameliorating the condition of the poor: neither are any of his doctrines original. The beneficial tendency of the system he practises, as far as regards physical comforts, has been experienced, to a considerable degree, by the Moravians at Bethlehem and Nazareth, by the Shakers at Lebanon, and by the Harmonites in Illinois. It is only in the combination of circumstances, and the practical application of philosophy to the purposes of domestic life; that the institution at New Lanark differs so essentially from others. I shall merely add, in conclusion, that so far from the various sums expended for the instruction and amusement of the villagers being a drawback on the revenue of the establishment; that notwithstanding the wages of the workmen have always been the same as those paid in Manchester and Glasgow, the institution has divided annually a profit of 12 1-2 per cent.; and the various establishments for education have so improved the mental and physical powers of the workmen, that more is performed in a given time than at any factory in Europe. Theft (which at the commencement of the establishment caused an annual loss of between 5 and 700*l.* sterling,) drunkenness, licentiousness and misery are almost unknown. Such results are proud testimonials of the success of the plan which Mr. Owen says is but very imperfectly carried into effect at New Lanark; where, from various causes, only three-fourths of the circumstances are propitious for the proper execution of this benevolent scheme for rendering the human family better and consequently happier.

A bird's eye view, with an explanation of the improved colony Mr. Owen is about to establish, may be seen at the Athenæum.

A Visiter of New Lanark, and a Friend to the Plan.

Union Canal.—From the report of the Directors just published, we learn that a complete canal navigation through the fertile and populous country between Reading and Lebanon, *will be completed before the lapse of the next year*; and as this section will be more than half as regards distance and about two-thirds as regards difficulty and expense, of the magnificent work which is to join the Schuylkill with the Susquehanna, the Directors congratulate the public on the prospect of the entire completion, within two or three years at furthest, of the UNION CANAL.

In the course of the excavation, at a point within a mile of the town of Womelsdorf, a discovery has been made of hydraulic cement, which hardens equally well under water and in the air, and which when once *set*, is not penetrable by moisture, or liable to be injured by frost or change of temperature. This material has already been used in the construction of part of the lock, and promises to be equal to that obtained from New-York or foreign countries; and, among the many advantages which the canal is destined to confer upon Pennsylvania, the discovery of this new mineral treasure will not be considered as the least in interest.

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From the London Times, October 9

The grand union between the river Thames and Medway will be effected very shortly, by means of the largest tunnel, we believe, in the world. This great public undertaking commences immediately, from the port of London, below Gravesend, where there is a large river lock capable of admitting vessels of 200 tons into a capacious basin, with commodious wharfage. The canal, which is fifty feet wide and seven feet deep in water, passes through the marsh lands, to the village of Hingham, a distance of nearly five miles, where the tunnel begins, which is twenty two feet wide on the water level, and eight feet deep at spring tides, twenty four feet six inches high, from the water surface to the apex of the Arch, with a towing path five feet wide, firmly protected by means of a cast-iron and timber railing. The tunnel continues under the chalk hills for a distance of upwards of two miles, where it terminates in a very large basin, commanded by a lock entering into the river Medway, and capable of receiving vessels, of 500 tons.

The whole length of this canal, from the river Thames to the Medway, is only seven and a quarter miles; and by this very short line all the circuitous, tedious and oftentimes dangerous passage round the Nore is avoided, thereby saving a distance of at least from forty to fifty miles. Thus the communication from the interior of Kent with the North of England is made easy, safe, and at a comparatively trifling expense, with the advantage of a more certain passage, as well as a considerable saving in wear and tear of sails and tackle. This important line also opens a communication from Tonbridge by means of the regent's and grand junction canals to Branstone in Northamptonshire, for the same sized craft, without any trans-shipment of goods, which may be forwarded to any of the northern ports of England. Craft from seven to eighteen feet beam can navigate the whole line, which it is obvious will secure to inland commerce incalculable advantage.

A new gambling house has lately been established in Oxford street, London, by a company of moneyed gamesters. To sustain its *respectability*, none but subscribers are admitted; and subscriptions are ten guineas each.

In France these sports are carried on under the sanction of the government. There are in Paris, at this time, nine gambling establishments, which pay annually to the royal treasury six millions of francs, or 250,000 pounds, for their licenses. They have their presiding managers, their regular grand dinners, their employed dealers of the cards, who are not themselves allowed to play, but who are paid one Napoleon, or 19 shillings and 8 pence, per day, for their trouble. Persons are in attendance to lend money, and if the borrower be successful in winning, he repays before he leaves the room. The system of borrowing is ruinous to many; for with money they are tempted to go on playing, and thus lose, not only what they bring with them, but what they borrow.

The Catholic association of Ireland have succeeded in obtaining a rich treasury, by means of voluntary contributions from the members of that religious sect, in order to enable them to present with effect their claims to emancipation and equality before the British parliament. Mr. *O'Connell* had boldly intimated his expectation, that in that way they might make an impression upon parliament.

trail, a few day-

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, DEC. 10, 1824.

An exhibition of domestic manufactures is to be held at Washington City, in February next. Manufacturers in various parts of the union intend forwarding articles to the exhibition.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The 28 electors of Pennsylvania, as will be seen by our correspondent's letter, gave an unanimous vote for Jackson and Calhoun.

The Ohio electoral college gave 16 votes to Clay, for President, and the same number to Nathan Sanford, of New-York, for Vice-President.

The 8 New-Jersey electors voted for Jackson and Calhoun.

The electoral college of Maryland voted as follows: For President, Adams 5, Jackson 7, Crawford 1:—For Vice-President, Calhoun 10, Jackson 1.

The electors college of New-York met at Albany, and having spent one day in filling two vacancies, adjourned to met the next day. Letters published in New-York state with much confidence, that three members of the ilege will certainly vote for Clay; and five certainly probably *eight*, for Crawford.—This would take the latter into the house of representatives.

[Since putting the foregoing in type we have received the following result of the ballot by the New York College of Electors.—For President, Adams 26, Crawford 5, Clay 4, Jackson 1. For Vice President, J. C. Calhoun 29, Nathan Sanford 7.]

South Carolia.—A meeting of members of both houses of the legislature, to the number of 157 (69 being the whole number) passed resolutions nominating Jackson for President an Calhoun for Vice-President. For the former the ayes were 132, noes 23; for the latter, ayes 147, noes 9. A committee was appointed to form an electoral ticket.

Governor Clinton, of New-York, lately visited New-Jersey, at the request of the canal commissioners, to assist in making estimates of the cost and practicability of the Morris canal. The legislature of the state presented him with a complimentary address.

John Zimmerman is to be executed at Orwigsburgh, Pa. on the 30th inst. for the murder of his daughter. He had been represented to be insane, and was twice respited for short periods, by the governor; but a deputation of physicians reported in favor of his sanity to be sufficient.

The Bank of Scotland is said to be lending money at 3 per cent. per annum.

Twenty-three persons were drowned in the sloop Neptune, which lately sunk in the Hudson, near Newburgh.

Lieut Weaver who was charged some time ago with dishonorable conduct in making use of the flag of the United States as a cover for running articles contraband of war into a blockaded port of S. America, has been found guilty by a court martial now in session at Brooklyn, and sentenced to be cashiered. The sentence has been approved by the President of the United States.

It was intended that Commodore Stewart should be tried by the same Court Martial, on charges relating to his conduct while in command of the squadron in the Pacific: but the trial has been postponed, to enable him to procure evidence from a distance, and he is, in the mean time, as we learn from the National Journal, *suspended from duty.* *Phil. Gaz.*

An unfortunate rencontre took place on Sunday morning last, between Mr. James Southard and Mr. William Steele, of this place. Weapons were resorted to by both, and Mr. Steele received a wound from his antagonist, which terminated his existence in about an hour. He was interred with Masonic honors, on Monday. *Louisville Advertiser.*

Little Rock, Sept. 21—The unpleasant duty devolves upon us to-day of recording the death of a highly accomplished officer of the U. S. Army, Captain *Granville Lafrisch*, attached to the 7th Infantry, stationed at Cantonment Gibson.

Arkansas Gazette.

Fatal Accident.—A two young men were attempting to cross the Niagara River, Canada, with a load of cider and apples, they were swept by the current over the Falls. We have not learned their names, but are informed they belong to Tonnewanta, in this state. *New-York Advocate.*

On Wednesday, an canal boat was passing under the bridge which crosses the basin to the pier in Albany, a man came up from the cabin, when his head was caught between a timber of the bridge and the upper deck of the boat, and he was instantly killed. It is said he was from Upper Canada, but his name was not known.

Kentucky Legislature—On the 19th, the Speaker laid before the house a letter from the late Governor Adair, "representing his embarrassed condition, praying that a sum may be paid him out of the treasury, sufficient to make his salary, while in office, equal to *gold and silver.*" The petition was referred to the committee on claims. This is an admirable comment to the *relief system.* *Louisv. Adv.*

Treaty between Colombia and the U. States.

The Gaceta de Colombia, of the 10th ult. published at Bogota, contains the following interesting article:

"We have the pleasure to announce, that on the 5th of the present month, October, a treaty or general convention of peace, amity, navigation and commerce, between the Republic of Colombia and the United States of America, was signed on the one part by Pedro Gual, the Secretary for Foreign Relations, and on the other, by R. Anderson, Minister Plenipotentiary of the said States. It will be submitted to the next Congress in due time, and will, we hope, obtain its approbation at the same time it may be ratified by the Senate of the United States: and then will be presented to the world the first treaty concluded between one of the new states of old Spanish America, and an established nation which occupies so distinguished a rank in the commonwealth of nations. The policy of the Colombian government will be more distinctly known, and we are sure that it will deserve the applause of all philosophical minds, for its humanity and justice, not less than for the principle of conceding no privileges nor special favours to any power."

The governor of Georgia, in his message to the legislature, at its present session, re-asserts, and in a frowning language, the right of Georgia to the soil now occupied by the Cherokees within the limits of that state and recomends another application to congress for the removal of the tribe beyond their boundaries. His excellency, however, announces that a treaty is about to be holden with the Creeks for the extinguishment of their claims and exclusion from all lands within the state of Georgia. He states that he had proposed to the president connecting the waters of the Tennessee and Savannah rivers, rejected by the general government—he advises the repeal of a law passed at the last session relative to causing a survey to be made between the waters of the St. Mary's and Suwanee rivers, on the ground that the canal will run through soil belonging to the United States. His excellency denounces the general government for imposing the tariff.

Creek Indians.—An Alabama paper, contains two highly interesting communications from the Chiefs, and warriors, of the Creek nation of Indians, who say they have, "*on a deep and solemn reflection, determined, with one voice, not to sell one foot of their land, neither by exchange nor otherwise.*" They say they are fast progressing in the arts and civilization; and state, as a proof of it, that upwards of 30,000 yards of cloth have been manufactured by those, only, inhabiting the waters of the Coosa and Tallapoosa, during the past year.

New-Orleans, Nov. 1.

Mr. Ferdinand Hartman, a German, aged 31 years, who arrived in town on Friday, on board the Steam Boat Lawrence, committed suicide the next morning at Elkin's hotel, by swallowing first a dose of arsenick, then cutting his throat with a knife, and finally shooting himself through the head. The reasons which induced this unfortunate man to destroy himself are not known, but the act is attributed to the loss of a beloved wife in Germany. Here follows the letter he wrote to Capt. Rearick, just as he was going to kill himself.

New-Orleans, Oct. 30, 1824.

Dear Sir—The high esteem I have conceived of your liberal and humane character, makes me presume that you will pay an indulgent regard to the wishes of a dying man. The suicide I am about to commit, and for which I ask pardon of God and man, is the consequence of my utter contempt for life, of which I am so tired, that I cannot find the least inducement to endure it any longer. I leave you, my dear captain Rearick, the whole of my small personal property I have with me, on condition that you see me decently buried and pay my funeral expenses, which I wish to be as moderate as possible. You will find in my pocket book $490 in bills, and nearly $50 in silver, at the bottom of my trunk; out of this sum please to give one hundred dollars to Mr. L. C. Manson, and a like sum to Mr. C. Stewart, my fellow passenger in your boat from St. Louis to this place. If they wish to choose some of my wearing apparel as a keepsake from me, please let them have it. I likewise beg you to give fifty dollars to Mr. Elkins, at whose hotel I am now staying: farewell forever.

FERD. HARTMAN.

Capt. Rearick, commanding s. b. Lawrence, presently in New Orleans.

Artificial Hands.—Perhaps the following relation may be interesting to the curious, and at the same time be the means of directing some unfortunate being to an ingenious mechanic who can actually make artificial *hands* and *feet*, which are a valuable substitute for amputated limbs. When we recollect that the Taliacotian operation of manufacturing new noses, out of the integuments of the forehead, has been successfully practised in the United States, and that palates to the mouth, and even glass eyes can be fitted into the sockets so completely as to deceive a critical observer, we can scarcely doubt the possibility of making other appendages, equally useful.

A laboring man by the name of Reed who had both his arms blown off just below the elbow, and who had also suffered the loss of an eye, in blasting a rock at the bottom of a well, made application a few weeks since to Mr. Doyle, of the Columbian Museum, in Boston, who carved a pair of hands and matched them to the stumps, so ingeniously, that they would be mistaken at the first view, for natural hands. Although there are several springs exerting a power on the palm and on the wrist, the contrivance is very simple, and there is but little danger of its getting out of order. He is now enabled to take off his hat as genteely as his friends, eat his food, feed himself as readily as any person, and what is still more wonderful, write his name with correctness and facility. His clothing is now kept together by small hooks instead of buttons, which he manages with so much adroitness as to dress and undress himself without any kind of assistance. His acquaintances have now the strongest hopes that he will maintain himself by his own industry. What adds greatly to the interest of Mr. Reed's case, and reflects honor on the benevolent artist who has thus restored him to the pleasure of manual industry, is, that he was made welcome to the services of Mr. Doyle, and left him with a thankful heart and money in his pocket.

Medical Intelligencer.

The Saw-Mill or Yankee Trick.—A new opera under this title is to be produced at the Chatham Garden Theatre this evening. It is written by Mr. Micha Hawkins, of this city, who is celebrated for his originality, and great fund of humor. The scenes of this play are in this state on the grand canal. The piece is wholly original, the music very good, and the scenery splendid and entirely new, and we understand cost about five hundred dollars. *N. Y. Paper.*

Slave Trade.—By an arrival from St. Thomas, we learn, that there were about 22 sail of vessels at that place preparing to engage in this nefarious traffick—a great number of them American vessels, under Dutch colors. Our informant states, that this is effected by vessels going from the United States to St. Thomas, and proceeding from thence to St. Eustatius, where they obtain Dutch papers, and sail for the Slave Coast. He adds, that there were two United States vessels at St. Thomas, the Officers of which, stated to him they were well aware, this process was carried on by vessels from the United States—but they had no authority to interfere with any vessels sailing under Dutch colors.

R. I. American.

INTERESTING.

Imprisonment and Insult of an American Naval Officer.

Extract of a letter from an American Officer on board the U. S. ship John Adams, to his friend in Baltimore, dated "Passage Island, Nov. 10th, 1824."

"You will, no doubt, hear a great noise about Commodore Porter taking a Spanish town in Porto Rico—the circumstances are briefly these:—The governor *imprisoned* the commander of one of the small schooners under his command, and allowed him to be *grossly insulted.* As soon as he heard of it, Commodore Porter proceeded there with two schooners, and the boats and part of the crew of the ship—he took two of their batteries, spiked the guns, and marched with two hundred men to the town, (Fazardo) about two miles in the interior—he there found the Spaniards drawn up to give him battle, halted his men within pistol shot of their forces, sent a flag ordering the governor and captain of the port, the two principal offenders to come to him and make atonement, or have their town burnt—they chose the former, and in presence of all our officers, begged pardon of the officer insulted, expressed great penitence, and promised in future to respect all American officers who might hereafter visit the place.

"The Commodore then marched into the town merely to show them that he had them in his power, and then returned to the boats and left the place.—No disturbance took place, and not a man left the ranks from the time they landed until they embarked, having been more than three hours from their vessels. Self defence rendered it necessary to spike their guns, and this is all they can complain of—they had by some means been apprised of our intention of visiting them. The population of the place is about two thousand—the country very thickly settled—before we left them, a force three times our number, with a field piece, had assembled, and in presence of, and within pistol shot of this force, our commodore made them humble themselves."

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

From the Aurora.

The packet ship Cortes, Capt. De Cost, arrived at New-York yesterday morning, from Liverpool, from whence she sailed on the 24th of October. By the politeness of the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser and the Patriot, we are enabled to give the following intelligence. The Hon. *John Randolph* is a passenger in the Cortes.

The London papers contain reports of the total destruction of the Egyptian fleet, by the Greeks, on the 5th of September. But the accounts direct from Smyrna are to October 1. and they state only the partial destruction of that fleet. One thing, however, is certain, that the Greeks obtained a continued series of important advantages and triumphs over the Turks, from the middle of August to the first of October. The intelligence of the victory of the 5th of September is stated in the London Packet to have been received through various channels, and is, in substance, "that the great fleet of the viceroy of Egypt, combined with the remnant of the Captain Pacha's force, was totally defeated on the 5th of September, with the loss of one *cut down* ship of the line, two frigates, three corvettes, and five brigs burned; and three corvettes, seven brigs, forty-one gunboats, and fifty transports taken. The engagement took place between Cos and Rhodes. The battle lasted for nearly seven hours. The Captain Pacha lost his rear-admiral's ship, and two others. The remaining ships of the Egyptian fleet were pursued by the Greeks. Most of them took the direction of Alexandria. Some transports, overtaken in the waters of Rhodes, were destroyed. A small number of Egyptian vessels sought for safety in the port of Suda, in Candia. More than a fourth of the troops destined for the Morea died in the flames or the waves, and the rest had become a prey to a contagious disease. After this new defeat, the Captain Pacha took flight, and sought safety in the port of Oliver, in the island of Mytilene. Admiral Miaulis went in pursuit of him." The multiplied defeats have produced a terrible impression at Constantinople, and it is reported that the Janissaries were in a violent insurrection on the 18th, which even penetrated to the Seraglio, and they tore the young prince who succeeds to the throne from the arms of the Sultana; but we must observe that other letters of the same date do not speak of what happened to the young prince, therefore it is prudent to wait for other details.

A letter from Genoa, received on Thursday, states that the son of the Pacha of Egypt had been captured by the Greeks. Paris papers to the 21st of October had been received in London. There was every prospect of a speedy agreement between France and Hayti. One great difficulty in the way of it, arose out of the demand of a place of strength in the island, as a security for the payment of the indemnification to be agreed on. This difficulty has been got rid of by the offer of the Haytien government to pay the whole sum at once. We understand that a house in London has offered to procure the requisite sum for that purpose.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

On Wednesday, the 15th inst. TICKETS in the Union Canal Lottery 14th Class, New Series, to be drawn on the 5th of January next, *will ADVANCE to TEN DOLLARS.*

PRESENT PRICE,

TICKETS $9 00.

Halves $4 50 | *Quarters* $2 25

FOR SALE AT THE

BOOKSTORE

OF

Eichbaum & Johnston,

In Market, between Second and Third Streets.

PITTSBURGH.

December 10, 1824.

J. BYRNE,

Umbrella Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the manufacture of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS, of the most substantial kind, and neatest fashion, at his shop, in Third street, north side, between Wood and Market streets, where he will always be found, ready and willing to execute their commands in the line of his profession. Having paid a fee, and served a regular time to the business, under a first master, in one of the most fashionable cities of Great Britain, he feels confident he will be able to satisfy every reasonable expectation.

Every kind of *Repairing* done with neatness and despatch. The smallest favor will be gratefully received and punctually and promptly executed.

He has on hand a quantity of his genuine *JAPAN VARNISH*, for boots and shoes, which, besides giving to the leather a beautiful jet black lustre, mollifies and nourishes it by its lubricating qualities, so that the price will be trebly repaid in the additional durability imparted to the leather. It will extract no fœtid smell by keeping in any clime or season, and when polished, will not soil the whitest muslin. It is put up in stone jars, sealed with wax, and the maker's initials impressed upon the cork, with proper directions labelled on the jar, and signed with his own holigraph. It is now selling at 25 cents per jar, just half the former price.

December 10—eoly.

Pittsburgh Prices-Current.

[*Corrected weekly for the Gazette.*]

Articles.	per	$ cts.	$ cts.	Remarks.
ASHES, pot	lb	4 a	4½	in demand
pearl [se. salts]	-	3½ a	4	-
Axes	doz	14 a	16	plenty
Bacon	lb		6	-
Butter, in kegs,	-	5	6	-
Coals	bush		3	-
Candles	lb		10	plenty
Copperas	-	4 a	4½	in fair dem.
Cheese	-	5 a	6	-
Cordage, Ky.	-		7	litl. wanted
Cotton	-		15	scarce
Feathers	-	28	30	in fair dem.
Flour	bbl	3 a	3 50	-
Grain, wheat	bush		52	in demand
rye	-		25	-
corn	-	25 a	28	-
Glass, 8 by 10	box		4	plenty
10 by 12	-		4 75	-
12 by 18	-		10	-
bottles, porter	groce		8	-
gallon	-		2 50	-
½ do.	-		1 50	-
¼ do.	-		98	-
pint	-		67	-
Gunpowder	kegs	5 a	5 50	-
Hemp	ton		90	litl. wanted
Hides, Spanish	lb	16 a	21	in demand
green	-		5	-
Iron, bar, Juniata	ton		110	-
rolled	-	95 a	100	plenty
sheet	ewt		11	-
pig-metal	ton	35 a	40	in demand
steel, country	ewt		8	plenty
nail irons	lb		6	reg. dem.
Lead in pigs	-		10	scarce
bars	-		11	-
Shot, all sizes	-	10 a	11	-
Leather, sole	-	25 a	28	reg. dem.
Lard	-		6	-
Nails, Junia. brs. 10d	-		7½	-
8	-		8	-
6	-		8½	-
4	-	9½ a	10½	-
other	-	5½ a	8	dull sale
Paper, cap, No. 1	ream	3 a	3 50	plenty
No. 2	-	2 50 a	2 75	-
No. 3	-	2 a	2 25	-
letter	-	2 25 a	3	-
crown wrap.	-		1 25	in demand
medium do.	-		2	-
Pork	lb	3		-
Potatoes	bush		25	-
Sugar, N. O.	lb	10 a	11	scarce
country	-	7½ a	8	-
Salt, Conemaugh,	280	3 a	3 12½	plenty
Soap	lb	5 a	5½	-
Sifters, wi. no. 14, 16	doz	6 65 a	7 60	-
Spades and shovels	-		9	-
Tobacco, kegs, Ky.	-	5 a	6	plenty
leaf	-	3 a	3½	in fair dem.
Tallow, rendered	-		8	plenty
rough	-	5½ a	6	-
Wax, bees'	-		30	in dem.
Wool hats	doz	5 a	6	plenty
Whiskey, old	gal		25	scarce
new	-		20	-
Yarn, Phœnix Factory, No. 5 to 10	lb		27½	wholesale
No 1 Sheetings	yd		13½	by the piece
2 do	-		13	-

JUST PUBLISHED,

A MINIATURE PORTRAIT

OF

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,

BEING A SUPPLEMENT to the LETTERS OF A REGULAR BAPTIST.

For sale at the different Book-Stores in Pittsburgh. Price 12½ Cents.

Dec. 10, 1824.

Philadelphia, 8th Dec. 1824.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having formed a Partnership, under the firm of

M'CLURG & TREVOR,

Respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business at *No.* 173, *South side of Market Street, between 4th and 5th Streets*, in the house lately occupied by Pennock & Robbins, where they intend keeping a good assortment of

Woollen, Cotton and Silk Goods,

which they will sell on the most moderate terms

Alexander M'Clurg,

John B. Trevor.

N. B. The most strict punctuality will always be observed, in filling any orders in their line.

Dec. 10, 1824.—eotf

DYING AND SCOURING.

J. BYRNE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the business of DYING and SCOURING, at his house, north side of Third, between Market and Wood streets, where he has built a new dye-house, with proper apparatus. Those gentlemen who have offered piece goods to be dyed, (which he could not undertake on account of the smallness of his kettles,) are informed that he has now in operation kettles of such capacity as will answer all commands he may be favored with. Goods of every description dyed any color, with neatness and despatch; and he will work as cheap as any person can who will do the goods justice.—Ladies and Gentlemen wanting Garments scoured, are informed, (and hundreds will testify it,) that he "gars auld claes leuk a'maist as weel's the new."

☞Volunteers' *Uniforms* and *Facings* cleaned. Turkey and Venetian *Carpets* when faded and dirty, rendered as brilliant and beautiful as when new.

December 10 eoly.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the estate of *James Horner, Esq.* late of Wilkins township, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment—and all those having demands against the estate, will please to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

John Horner,

James D Horner,

The Docket of the late James Horner, Esq. is placed in the hands of David Gilleland, Esq. of Wilkins township, where persons indebted for costs are requested to call and make payment, on or before the 1st day of January next, as after that time suits will be brought against all those indebted as above, without respect to persons.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 10, 1824—3t.

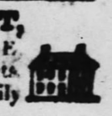
Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 5th instant, an indented Apprentice to the Boot and Shoemaking business, named THOMAS CAMPBELL, aged about 18 years; rather low sized for his age; dark eyes and dark hair. The clothing he wore was a black cloth coat, blue mixture pantaloons, striped vest, and fur hat. All persons are hereby warned against harboring said runaway at their peril. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid for the delivery of said boy to me, or lodging him in any jail that I may get him.

Webb Closey.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 10, 1824.—3t.

WANTED TO RENT,



BY the 1st of April next, A HOUSE between Wood and Liberty streets with rooms convenient for a small family and a School. Inquire at this office.

December 10.

WEEKLY REGISTER.

Proposition to dispose of all the complete sets of

Niles' Weekly Register,

UNDER authority of the State of Maryland, and subject to the superintendence of Gentlemen, specially appointed by the Legislature, to approve of the plan and make the distribution.

PROPOSAL OF DISTRIBUTION.

300 complete sets,	at $70, is	$21,000
500 sets of the second series,	at $33,	16,500
1000 copies "Principles and Acts of the Revolution,	at $3,	3,000
1800 Prizes.		40,500
4050 Tickets, at $10, is		40,500

A "complete set" consists of 24 volumes, and an additional volume containing the "General Index," or book of contents of the first twelve volumes,) and takes in the period of 12 years—viz: from September 1811, till September 1823.

The second series is composed of 12 volumes, and takes in the period of six years, viz: from September 1817, till September 1823.

The "Principles and Acts of the Revolution," is a curious and valuable collection of old papers, selected from a great mass of matter, the product of many years' attention to the subject, edited by the editor of the "Register," and recently published. It is in one heavy volume of super royal octavo, and the subscription price was $3 per copy.

The value of the sets, or second series, is thus determined—

For 24 vols. or 12 yrs. papers, at $5 per ar.	$60
the extra supplement to vols. 5, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16 and 23, $1 each,	7
General Index,	3
Cost in sheets,	70
Of the second series—	
12 volumes, or 6 years, at $5 per ann.	30
Supplements to volumes 13, 16, and 23,	3
Cost in sheets,	$33

The books are folded, gathered and collated, *and warranted perfect for the hands of the binder.* If otherwise, *to be made so at the cost of the publisher.* Persons wishing their books to be delivered well bound, may so have them, on paying 62½ cents per volume for binding

The general assembly of the state of Maryland, (though private grants for *Lotteries* had been denied for several years,) considering it beneficial that the copies of the *Weekly Register* on hand, should be distributed among the people, almost unanimously granted to the proprietor all that he asked, that he might dispose of his stock and further exempted him from the usual tax that had been required in case of Lotteries, even for the erection of public buildings, &c.

☞A few *Tickets* for the distribution the above very valuable work, may be had at the *Post-Office*, in Pittsburgh.

December 10

JUST RECEIVED,

BY

M'CLURG & TREVOR,

A large assortment of

Waterloo Shawls & Points,

TOGETHER with a general assortment of *Seasonable Goods*, which will be sold low by the quantity.

December 3, 1824—3t.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs the public, that in consequence of bad health, he has declined Teaching for the present. Those who are indebted to him are requested to make payment.

Pattrick Leonard.

N. B. The Subscriber offers his Room for RENT. It is well furnished with Benches, Tables, Writing-Desks, Stove, &c. Those who are acquainted with the Room, know it to be one of the best for teaching in in the city For terms apply at his house, in Third, between Wood and Market Streets. P. L.

Dec. 3, 1824—2t*

NOTICE.

THE person who left at my shop, a POCKET BOOK, containing a Due Bill in favor of Samuel Miller, can have it by applying to me, and paying for this advertisement.

John Torode.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 3. Market St.

NOTICE

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the President and Managers of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company, have assigned the proceeds of the tolls of the New Hope Delaware Bridge, and all the real and personal property and effects of said Company, for the payment of their debts, in the manner set forth in two instruments of writing, executed and bearing date the 9th day of October last past, and Recorded in the Recorder's Office of Bucks County, Pennsylvania All persons having claims against the said President and Managers of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company, are hereby notified, that all such claims must be presented at the Office of the New Hope Delaware Bridge Company, within twelve months from the ninth day of October last, or be excluded from the benefits of the said assignment agreeable to a provision therein made.

The undersigned assignees will meet at the Office of the Company, at New Hope, on the 1st Wednesday of every month, until the 9th October, 1825, for the purpose of receiving claims and transacting business, under the said assignment.

JOHN C. PARRY, New Hope.
JOHN BUCKMAN,
No. 19 Sansom-street, Philadelphia.
MAHLON K. TAYLOR,
Taylorsville, Bucks County, Assignees.

Nov. 25 1824—[Dec. 3.t90.]

Stray Heiffer.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Wilkinsburgh, Wilkins township, seven miles east of Pittsburgh, on the 5th October last,

A Red and White Heiffer, two years old, with a white spot on her forehead, and one on the point of her tail. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Amy Hugo.

Dec. 3, 1824—3t*

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, DEC. 10, 1824.

An exhibition of domestic manufactures is to be held at Washington City, in February next. Manufacturers in various parts of the union intend forwarding articles to the exhibition.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The 28 electors of Pennsylvania, as will be seen by our correspondent's letter, gave an unanimous vote for Jackson and Calhoun.

The Ohio electoral college gave 16 votes to Clay, for President, and the same number to Nathan Sanford, of New-York, for Vice-President.

The 8 New-Jersey electors voted for Jackson and Calhoun.

The electoral college of Maryland voted as follows: For President Adams 3, Jackson 7, Crawford 1:—For Vice-President, Calhoun 10, Jackson 1.

The electors college of New-York met at Albany, and having spent one day in filling two vacancies, adjourned to met the next day. Letters published in New-York state with much confidence, that *three* members of the illege will certainly vote for Clay; and *five* certainly probably *eight*, for Crawford.—This would take the latter into the house of representatives.

[Since putting the foregoing in type we have received the following result of the ballot by the *New York* College of Electors.—For President, Adams 26, Crawford 5, Clay 4, Jackson 1. For Vice President, J. C. Calhoun 29, Nathan Sanford 7.]

South Carolina.—A meeting of members of both houses of the legislature, to the number of 157 (69 being the whole number) passed resolutions nominating Jackson for President and Calhoun for Vice-President. For the former the ayes were 132, noes 25; for the latter, ayes 147, noes 9. A committee was appointed to form an electoral ticket.

Governor *Clinton*, of New-York, lately visited New-Jersey, at the request of the canal commissioners, to assist in making estimates of the cost and practicability of the Morris canal. The legislature of the state presented him with a complimentary address.

John Zimmerman is to be executed at Orwigsburgh, Pa. on the 30th inst. for the murder of his daughter. He had been represented to be insane, and was twice respited for short periods, by the governor; but a deputation of physicians reported his insanity to be affected.

The Bank of Scotland is said to be lending money at 2 per cent. per annum.

Twenty-three persons were drowned in the sloop Neptune, which lately sunk in the Hudson, near Newburgh.

Lieut Weaver who was charged some time ago with dishonorable conduct in making use of the flag of the United States as a cover for running articles contraband of war into a blockaded port of S. America, has been found guilty by a court martial now in session at Brooklyn, and sentenced to be cashiered. The sentence has been approved by the President of the United States.

It was intended that Commodore Stewart should be tried by the same Court Martial, on charges relating to his conduct while in command of the squadron in the Pacific: but the trial has been postponed, to enable him to procure evidence from a distance, and he is, in the mean time, as we learn from the National Journal, *suspended* from duty. *Phil. Gaz.*

An unfortunate rencontre took place on Sunday morning last, between Mr. James Southard and Mr. William Steele, of this place. Weapons were reported to by both, and Mr. Steele received a wound from his antagonist, which terminated his existence in about an hour. He was interred with Masonic honors, on Monday. *Louisville Advertiser.*

Little Rock, Sept. 21—The unpleasant duty devolves upon us to-day of recording the death of a highly accomplished officer of the U. S. Army, Captain *Gratiolle Lefevre*, attached to the 7th Infantry, stationed at Cantonment Gibson.

Arkansas Gazette.

Fatal Accident.—A two young men were attempting to cross the Niagara River, Canada, with a load of cider and apples, they were swept by the current over the Falls. We have not learned their names, but are informed they belong to Tonnewanta, in this state. *New-York Advocate.*

On Wednesday, a canal boat was passing under the bridge which crosses the basin to the pier in Albany, a man came up from the cabin, when his head was caught between a timber of the bridge and the upper deck of the boat, and he was instantly killed. It is said he was from Upper Canada, but his name was not known.

Kentucky Legislature—On the 19th, the Speaker laid before the house a letter from the late Governor *Adair*, "representing his embarrassed condition, and praying that a sum may be paid him out of the treasury, sufficient to make his salary, while in office, *equal to gold and silver*." The petition was referred to the committee on claims. This is an admirable comment on the *relief system*. *Louisv. Adv.*

Treaty between Colombia and the U. States.

The *Gaceta de Colombia*, of the 10th ult. published at Bugota, contains the following interesting article:

"We have the pleasure to announce, that on the 5th of the present month, October, a treaty or general convention of peace, amity, navigation and commerce, between the Republic of Colombia and the United States of America, was signed on the one part by Pedro Gual, the Secretary for Foreign Relations, and on the other, by R. Anderson, Minister Plenipotentiary of the said States. It will be submitted to the next Congress in due time, and will, we hope, obtain its approbation at the same time it may be ratified by the Senate of the United States; and then will be presented to the world the first treaty concluded between one of the new states of old Spanish America, and an established nation which occupies so distinguished a rank in the commonwealth of nations. The policy of the Colombian government will be more distinctly known, and we are sure that it will deserve the applause of all philosophical minds, for its humanity and justice, not less than for the principle of conceding no privileges nor special favours to any power."

The governor of Georgia, in his message to the legislature, at its present session, re-asserts, and in a frowning language, the right of Georgia to the soil now occupied by the Cherokees within the limits of that state and recomends another application to congress for the removal of the tribe beyond their boundaries. His excellency, however, announces that a treaty is about to be holden with the Creeks for the extinguishment of their claims and exclusion from all lands within the state of Georgia. He states that he had proposed to the president connecting the waters of the Tennessee and Savannah rivers, rejected by the general government—he advises the repeal of a law passed at the last session relative to causing a survey to be made between the waters of the St. Mary's and Suwanee rivers, on the ground that the canal will run through soil belonging to the United States. His excellency denounces the general government for imposing the tariff.

Creek Indians.—An Alabama paper, contains two highly interesting communications from the Chiefs, and warriors, of the Creek nation of Indians, who say they have, "*on a deep and solemn reflection, determined, with one voice, not to sell one foot of their land, neither by exchange nor otherwise.*" They say they are fast progressing in the arts and civilization; and state, as a proof of it, that upwards of 30,000 yards of cloth have been manufactured by those, only, inhabiting the waters of the Coosa and Tallapoosa, during the past year.

New-Orleans, Nov. 1.

Mr. Ferdinand Hartman, a German, aged 31 years, who arrived in town on Friday, on board the Steam Boat Lawrence, committed suicide the next morning at Elkin's hotel, by swallowing first a dose of arsenick, then cutting his throat with a knife, and finally shooting himself through the head. The reasons which induced this unfortunate man to destroy himself are not known, but the act is attributed to the loss of a beloved wife in Germany. Here follows the letter he wrote to Capt. Rearick, just as he was going to kill himself.

New-Orleans, Oct. 30, 1824.

Dear Sir—The high esteem I have conceived of your liberal and humane character, makes me presume that you will pay an indulgent regard to the wishes of a dying man. The suicide I am about to commit, and for which I ask pardon of God and man, is the consequence of my utter contempt for life, of which I am so tired, that I cannot find the least inducement to endure it any longer. I leave you, my dear captain Rearick, the whole of my small personal property I have with me, on condition that you see me decently buried and pay my funeral expenses, which I wish to be as moderate as possible. You will find in my pocket book $490 in bills, and nearly $30 in silver, at the bottom of my trunk; out of this sum please to give one hundred dollars to Mr. L. C. Manson, and a like sum to Mr. C. Stewart, my fellow passenger in your boat from St. Louis to this place. If they wish to choose some of my wearing apparel as a keepsake from me, please let them have it. I likewise beg you to give fifty dollars to Mr. Elkins, at whose hotel I am now staying: farewell forever.

FERD. HARTMAN.

Capt. Rearick, commanding s. b. Lawrence, presently in New Orleans.

Artificial Hands.—Perhaps the following relation may be interesting to the curious, and at the same time be the means of directing some unfortunate being to an ingenious mechanic who can actually make artificial *hands* and *feet*, which are a valuable substitute for amputated limbs. When we recollect that the Taliacotian operation of manufacturing new noses, out of the integuments of the forehead, has been successfully practised in the United States, and that palates to the mouth, and even glass eyes can be fitted into the sockets so completely as to deceive a critical observer, we can scarcely doubt the possibility of making other appendages, equally useful.

A laboring man by the name of Reed who had both his arms blown off just below the elbow, and who had also suffered the loss of an eye, in blasting a rock at the bottom of a well, made application a few weeks since to Mr. Doyle, of the Columbian Museum, in Boston, who carved a pair of hands and matched them to the stumps, so ingeniously, that they would be mistaken at the first view, for natural hands. Although there are several springs exerting a power on the palm and on the wrist, the contrivance is very simple, and there is but little danger of its getting out of order. He is now enabled to take off his hat as genteely as his friends, eat his food, feed himself as readily as any person, and what is still more wonderful, write his name with correctness and facility. His clothing is now kept together by small hooks instead of buttons, which he manages with so much adroitness as to dress and undress himself without any kind of assistance. His acquaintances have now the strongest hopes that he will maintain himself by his own industry. What adds greatly to the interest of Mr. Reed's case, and reflects honor on the benevolent artist who has thus restored him to the pleasure of manual industry, is, that he was made welcome to the services of Mr. Doyle, and left him with a thankful heart and money in his pocket.

Medical Intelligencer.

The Saw-Mill or Yankee Trick.—A new opera under this title is to be produced at the Chatham Garden Theatre this evening. It is written by Mr. Micha Hawkins, of this city, who is celebrated for his originality, and great fund of humor. The scenes of this play are in this state, on the grand canal. The piece is wholly original, the music very good, and the scenery splendid and entirely new, and we understand cost about five hundred dollars. *N. Y. Paper.*

Slave Trade.—By an arrival from St. Thomas, we learn, that there were about 22 sail of vessels at that place preparing to engage in this nefarious traffick—a great number of them American vessels, under Dutch colors. Our informant states, that this is effected by vessels going from the United States to St. Thomas, and proceeding from thence to St. Eustatius, where they obtain Dutch papers, and sail for the Slave Coast. He adds, that there were two United States vessels at St. Thomas, the Officers of which, stated to him they were well aware, this process was carried on by vessels from the United States—but they had no authority to interfere with any vessels sailing under Dutch colors.

R. I. American.

INTERESTING.

Imprisonment and Insult of an American Naval Officer.

Extract of a letter from an American Officer on board the U. S. ship John Adams, to his friend in Baltimore, dated "Passage Island, Nov. 10th, 1824."

"You will, no doubt, hear a great noise about Commodore Porter taking a Spanish town in Porto Rico—the circumstances are briefly these:—The governor *imprisoned* the commander of one of the small schooners under his command, and allowed him to be *grossly insulted*. As soon as he heard of it, Commodore Porter proceeded there with two schooners, and the boats and part of the crew of the ship—he took two of their batteries, spiked the guns, and marched with two hundred men to the town, (Faxardo) about two miles in the interior—he there found the Spaniards drawn up to give him battle, halted his men within pistol shot of their forces, sent a flag ordering the governor and captain of the port, the two principal offenders to come to him and make atonement, or have their town burnt—they chose the former, and in presence of all our officers, begged pardon of the officer insulted, expressed great penitence, and promised in future to respect all American officers who might hereafter visit the place.

"The Commodore then marched into the town merely to show them that he had them in his power, and then returned to the boats and left the place.—No disturbance took place, and not a man left the ranks from the time they landed until they embarked, having been more than three hours from their vessels. Self defence rendered it necessary to spike their guns, and this is all they can complain of—they had by some means been apprised of our intention of visiting them. The population of the place is about two thousand—the country very thickly settled—before we left them, a force three times our number, with a field piece, had assembled, and in presence of, and within pistol shot of this force, our commodore made them humble themselves."

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

From the Aurora.

The packet ship Cortes, Capt. De Cost, arrived at New-York yesterday morning, from Liverpool, from whence she sailed on the 24th of October. By the politeness of the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser and the Patriot, we are enabled to give the following intelligence. The Hon. *John Randolph* is a passenger in the Cortes.

The London papers contain reports of the total destruction of the Egyptian fleet, by the Greeks, on the 5th of September. But the accounts direct from Smyrna are to October 1. and they state only the partial destruction of that fleet. One thing, however, is certain, that the Greeks obtained a continued series of important advantages and triumphs over the Turks, from the middle of August to the first of October. The intelligence of the victory of the 5th of September is stated in the London Packet to have been received through various channels, and is, in substance, "that the great fleet of the viceroy of Egypt, combined with the remnant of the Captain Pacha's force, was totally defeated on the 5th of September, with the loss of one *cut down* ship of the line, two frigates, three corvettes, and five brigs burned; and three corvettes, seven brigs, forty-one gunboats, and fifty transports taken. The engagement took place between Cos and Rhodes. The battle lasted for nearly seven hours. The Captain Pacha lost his rear-admiral's ship, and two others. The remaining ships of the Egyptian fleet were pursued by the Greeks. Most of them took the direction of Alexandria. Some transports, overtaken in the waters of Rhodes, were destroyed. A small number of Egyptian vessels sought for safety in the port of Suda, in Candia. More than a fourth of the troops destined for the Morea died in the flames or the waves, and the rest had become a prey to a contagious disease. After this new defeat, the Captain Pacha took flight, and sought safety in the port of Oliver, in the island of Mytilene. Admiral Miaulis went in pursuit of him." The multiplied defeats have produced a terrible impression at Constantinople, and it is reported that the Janissaries were in a violent insurrection on the 18th, which even penetrated to the Seraglio, and they tore the young prince who succeeds to the throne from the arms of the Sultana; but we must observe that other letters of the same date do not speak of what happened to the young prince, therefore it is prudent to wait for other details.

A letter from Genoa, received on Thursday, states that the son of the Pacha of Egypt had been captured by the Greeks. Paris papers to the 21st of October had been received in London. There was every prospect of a speedy agreement between France and Hayti. One great difficulty in the way of it, arose out of the demand of a place of strength in the island, as a security for the payment of the indemnification to be agreed on. This difficulty has been got rid of by the offer of the Haytien government to pay the whole sum at once. We understand that a house in London has offered to procure the requisite sum for that purpose.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

On Tuesday, the 15th inst. TICKETS in the Union Canal Lottery 14th Class, New Series, to be drawn on the 5th of January next, will *ADVANCE to TEN DOLLARS.*

PRESENT PRICE,

TICKETS $9 00.

Halves $4 50 | *Quarters* $2 25

FOR SALE AT THE

BOOKSTORE

OF

Eichbaum & Johnston,

In Market, between Second and Third Streets

PITTSBURGH.

December 10, 1824.

J. BYRNE,

Umbrella Manufacturer,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the manufacture of UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS, of the most substantial kind, and neatest fashion, at his shop, in Third street, north side, between Wood and Market streets, where he will always be found, ready and willing to execute their commands in the line of his profession. Having paid a fee, and served a regular time to the business, under a first master, in one of the most fashionable cities of Great Britain, he feels confident he will be able to satisfy every reasonable expectation.

Every kind of *Repairing* done with neatness and despatch. The smallest favor will be gratefully received and punctually and promptly executed.

He has on hand a quantity of his genuine *JAPAN VARNISH*, for boots and shoes, which, besides giving to the leather a beautiful jet black lustre, mollifies and nourishes it by its lubricating qualities, so that the price will be trebly repaid in the additional durability imparted to the leather. It will contract no fœtid smell by keeping in any clime or season, and when polished, will not soil the whitest muslin. It is put up in stone jars, sealed with wax, and the maker's initials impressed upon the cork, with proper directions labelled on the jar, and signed with his own holigraph. It is now selling at 25 cents per jar, just half the former price.

December 10—eoly.

Pittsburgh Prices-Current.

[*Corrected weekly for the Gazette.*]

Articles.	*per*	$ cts.	$ cts.	*Remarks.*
ASHES, pot	lb	4 a	4½	in demand
pearl [sc. salts]	-	3¾ a	4	-
Axes	doz	14 a 16		plenty
Bacon	lb		6	-
Butter, in kegs,	-	5	6	-
Coals	bush		3	-
Candles	lb		10	plenty
Copperas	-	4 a	4½	in fair dem.
Cheese	-	5 a	6	-
Cordage, Ky.	-		7	litl. wanted
Cotton	-		15	scarce
Feathers	-	28	30	in fair dem.
Flour	bbl	3 a	3 50	-
Grain, wheat	bush		52	in demand
rye	-		25	-
corn	-	25 a	28	-
Glass, 8 by 10	box		4	plenty
10 by 12	-		4 75	-
12 by 18	-		10	-
bottles, porter	groce		8	-
gallon	-		2 50	-
½ do.	-		1 50	-
¼ do.	-		93	-
pint	-		67	-
Gunpowder	kegs	5 a	5 50	-
Hemp	ton		90	litl. wanted
Hides, Spanish	lb	16 a	21	in demand
green	-		5	-
Iron, bar, Juniata	ton		110	-
rolled	-	95 a	100	plenty
sheet	ewt		11	-
pig-metal	ton	55 a	40	in demand
steel, country	ewt		8	plenty
sad irons	lb		6	reg. dem.
Lead in pigs	-		10	scarce
bars	-		11	-
Shot, all sizes	-	10 a	11	-
Leather, sole	-	25 a	28	reg. dem.
Lard	-		6	-
Nails, Junia. bra. 10d	-		7½	-
8	-		8	-
6	-		8½	-
4	-	9½ a	10½	-
other	-	5½ a	8	dull sale
Paper, cap, No. 1 ream		3 a	3 50	plenty
No. 2	-	2 50 a	2 75	-
No. 3	-	2 a	2 25	-
letter	-	2 25 a	3	-
crown wrap.	-		1 25	in demand
medium do.	-		2	-
Pork	lb	3		-
Potatoes	bush		25	-
Sugar, N. O.	lb	10 a	11	scarce
country	-	7½ a	8	-
Salt, Conemaugh,	280	3 a	3 12½	plenty
Soap	lb	5 a	5½	-
Sifters, wi. no. 14, 16	doz	6 65 a	7 60	-
Spades and shovels	-		9	-
Tobacco, kegs, Ky.	-	5 a	6	plenty
leaf	-	3 a	3½	in fair dem.
Tallow, rendered	-		8	plenty
rough	-	5½ a	6	-
Wax, bees'	-		30	in dem.
Wool hats	doz	5 a	6	plenty
Whiskey, old	gal		25	scarce
new	-		20	-
Yarn, Phœnix Factory, No. 5 to 10	lb		27½	wholesale
No 1 Sheetings	yd		13½	by the piece
2 do	-		13	-

JUST PUBLISHED,

A MINIATURE PORTRAIT

OF

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,

BEING A SUPPLEMENT to the LETTERS OF A REGULAR BAPTIST.

For sale at the different Book-Stores in Pittsburgh. Price 12½ Cents.

Dec. 10, 1824.*

Philadelphia, 8th Dec. 1824.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having formed a Partnership, under the firm of

M'CLURG & TREVOR,

Respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business at *No.* 173, *South side of Market Street, between 4th and 5th Streets*, in the house lately occupied by Pennock & Robbins, where they intend keeping a good assortment of

Woollen, Cotton and Silk Goods,

which they will sell on the most moderate terms

Alexander M'Clurg,
John B. Trevor.

N. B. The most strict punctuality will always be observed, in filling any orders in their line.

Dec. 10, 1824.—eotf

DYING AND SCOURING.

J. BYRNE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the business of DYING and SCOURING, at his house, north side of Third, between Market and Wood streets, where he has built a new dye-house, with proper apparatus. Those gentlemen who have offered piece goods to be dyed, (which he could not undertake on account of the smallness of his kettles,) are informed that he has now in operation kettles of such capacity as will answer all commands he may be favored with. Goods of every description dyed any color, with neatness and despatch; and he will work as cheap as any person can who will do the goods justice.—Ladies and Gentlemen wanting Garments scoured, are informed, (and hundreds will testify it) that he "gars auld claes leuk a'maist as weel's the new."

☞ Volunteers' *Uniforms* and *Facings* cleaned. Turkey and Venetian *Carpets* when faded and dirty, rendered as brilliant and beautiful as when new.

December 10 eoly.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the estate of *James Horner, Esq.* late of Wilkins township, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment—and all those having demands against the estate, will please to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

John Horner, } Executors.
James D Horner, }

The Docket of the late James Horner, Esq. is placed in the hands of David Gilleland, Esq. of Wilkins township, where persons indebted for costs are requested to call and make payment, on or before the 1st day of January next, as after that time suits will be brought against all those indebted as above, without respect to persons.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 10, 1824—3t.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 5th instant, an indented Apprentice to the Boot and Shoemaking business, named THOMAS CAMPBELL, aged about 18 years; rather low sized for his age; dark eyes and dark hair. The clothing he wore was a black cloth coat, blue mixture pantaloons, striped vest, and fur hat. All persons are hereby warned against harboring said runaway at their peril. The above reward, but no charges, will be paid for the delivery of said boy to me, or lodging him in any jail that I may get him.

Webb Closey.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 10, 1824.—3t.

WANTED TO RENT,

BY the 1st of April next, A HOUSE between Wood and Liberty streets with rooms convenient for a small family and a School. Inquire at this office.

December 10

WEEKLY REGISTER.

Proposition to dispose of all the complete sets of

Niles' Weekly Register,

UNDER authority of the State of Maryland, and subject to the superintendence of Gentlemen, specially appointed by the Legislature, to approve of the plan and make the distribution.

PROPOSAL OF DISTRIBUTION.

300 complete sets,	at $70, is	$21,000
500 sets of the second series, at $33,		$16,500
1000 copies "Principles and Acts of the Revolution,"	at $3,	3,000
1800 Prizes.		40,500
4050 Tickets, at $10, is		40,500

A "complete set" consists of 24 volumes, and an additional volume containing the "General Index," or book of contents of the first twelve volumes,) and takes in the period of 12 years—viz: from September 1811, till September 1823.

The second series is composed of 12 volumes, and takes in the period of six years, viz: from September 1817, till September 1823.

The "Principles and Acts of the Revolution," is a curious and valuable collection of old papers, selected from a great mass of matter, the product of many years' attention to the subject, edited by the editor of the "Register," and recently published. It is in one heavy volume of super royal octavo, and the subscription price was $3 per copy.

The value of the sets, or second series, is thus determined—

For 24 vols. or 12 yrs. papers, at $5 per ann.	$60
the extra supplement to vols. 5, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16 and 23, $1 each,	7
General Index,	3
Cost in sheets,	70
Of the second series—	
12 volumes, or 6 years, at $5 per ann.	30
Supplements to volumes 15, 16, and 23,	3
Cost in sheets,	$33

The books are folded, gathered and collated, *and warranted perfect for the hands of the binder.* If otherwise, *to be made so at the cost of the publisher.* Persons wishing their books to be delivered well bound, may so have them, on paying 62½ cents per volume for binding

The general assembly of the state of Maryland, (though private grants for *Lotteries* had been denied for several years,) considering it beneficial that the copies of the *Weekly Register* on hand, should be distributed among the people, almost unanimously granted to the proprietor all that he asked, that he might dispose of his stock and further exempted him from the usual tax that had been required in case of Lotteries, even for the erection of public buildings, &c.

☞ A few *Tickets* for the distribution the above very valuable work, may be had at the *Post-Office*, in Pittsburgh.

December 10

JUST RECEIVED,

BY

M'CLURG & TREVOR,

A large assortment of

Waterloo Shawls & Points,

TOGETHER with a general assortment of *Seasonable Goods*, which will be sold low by the quantity.

December 3, 1824—3t.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs the public, that in consequence of bad health, he has declined Teaching for the present. Those who are indebted to him are requested to make payment.

Pattrick Leonard.

N. B. The Subscriber offers his Room for RENT. It is well furnished with Benches, Tables, Writing-Desks, Stove, &c. Those who are acquainted with the Room, know it to be one of the best for teaching in in the city. For terms apply at his house, in Third, between Wood and Market Streets. P. L.

Dec. 3, 1824—2t*

NOTICE.

THE person who left at my shop, a POCKET BOOK, containing a Due Bill in favor of Samuel Miller, can have it by applying to me, and paying for this advertisement.

John Torode.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 3. Market St.

NOTICE

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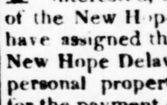
The undersigned assignees will meet at the Office of the Company, at New Hope, on the 1st Wednesday of every month, until the 9th October, 1825, for the purpose of receiving claims and transacting business, under the said assignment.

JOHN C. PARRY, New Hope.
JOHN BUCKMAN,
No. 19 Sansom-street, Philadelphia.
MAHLON K. TAYLOR,
Taylorsville, Bucks County, Assignees.

Nov. 25 1824—[Dec. 3.190.]

Stray Heiffer.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Wilkinsburgh, Wilkins township, seven miles east of Pittsburgh, on the 5th October last,



A Red and White Heiffer, two years old, with a white spot on her forehead, and one on the point of her tail. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Anty Hugo.

Dec. 3, 1824—3t*

THE ONE-HORSE CHAISE.

From the (London) La Belle Assemblée.

HEART'S EASE.

1

I used to love thee, simple flow'r,
To love thee dearly when a boy;
For then did'st seem, in childhood's hour,
The smiling type of childhood's joy.

2

But now thou only mock'st my grief
By wishing thoughts of pleasure fled;
Give melancholy me the withered leaf,
That falls on Autumn's bosom—dead.

3

For that never tells of what has been,
But warns me what I soon shall be;
If looking back to pleasure's scene,
Not points into futurity.

4

I love thee not, thou simple flower,
For thou art gay and I am lone—
Thy beauty died with childhood's hour—
The heart's ease from my path is gone.

MERCHANTABLY.

The following legend, from Bushing's Popular Tales (a German work) not only possesses intrinsic merit, but will be interesting to many readers as being undoubtedly the original after which Geoffry Crayon has *sketched* his muted story of Rip Van Winkle.

York Recorder.

PETER KLAUS.

THE LEGEND OF THE GOATHERD.

Peter Klaus was a Goatherd of Sittendorf, and tended his flocks in the Kyffhauser mountains; here he was accustomed to let them rest every evening, in a mead surrounded by high trees, while he himself climbed the steep summit of the mountain, (whence there was a most delightful prospect) and then, with folded arms, looked down upon his muster of them; but for some days he had remarked that one of his finest goats always disappeared some time after coming to this spot, and did not join the flock till late; watching her more attentively, he observed that she slipped through an opening in the wall, upon which he crept after the animal, and found her in a sort of cave, busily employed in gleaning the oat-grains that dropped down singly from the roof. He looked up, shook his ears amidst the shower of corn that now fell down upon him, but with all his inquiry could discover nothing. At last he heard above the stamp and neighing of horses, from whose manger it was probable the oats had fallen.

Peter was yet standing in astonishment at the sound of horses in so unusual a place, when a boy appeared, who by signs, without speaking a word, desired him to follow. Accordingly he ascended a few steps and passed over a walled court into a hollow, closed on all sides by lofty rocks, where a partial twilight shot through the over-spreading foliage of the shrubs.—Here, upon a smooth, fresh lawn, he found twelve knights playing gravely at nine-pins, and not one spoke a syllable; with equal silence Peter was installed in the office of setting up the nine-pins.

At first he performed this duty with knees that knocked against each other, as he now and then stole a partial look at the long beards and slashed doublets of the noble knights. By degrees however, custom gave him courage; he gazed on every thing with firmer look, and at last even ventured to drink out of a bowl that stood near him, from which the wine exhaled a most delicious odour. The glowing juice made him feel as if reanimated, and whenever he found the least weariness, he again drew fresh vigour from the inexhaustible goblet. Sleep at last overcame him.

Upon waking, Peter found himself in the very same enclosed mead where he was wont to tell his herds. He rubbed his eyes, but could see no sign either of dog or goats, and was, besides, not a little astonished at the high grass, and shrubs, and trees which he had never before observed there. Not well knowing what to think, he continued his way over all the places that he had been accustomed to frequent with his goats, but no where could he find any traces of them; below him he saw Sittendorf, and at length, with hasty steps he descended.

The people, whom he met before the village, were all strangers to him; they had not the dress of his acquaintance, nor yet did they exactly speak their language; and, when he asked after his goats, all stared and touched their chins. At last, he did the same almost involuntarily, and found his beard lengthened by a foot at least, upon which he began to conclude within himself that these must be a new race of people, or that he had been asleep, and asketh more account of things that have happened in art or nature, either of the interpretation of an Egyptian hieroglyphic, or the discovery of a new island in the great desert of Zaara, than of himself. I verily believe, of the greatest wonders, if there was any chance of such a phenomenon arising in this physical age.—*E. Erving.*

BLINDNESS.

"God hath given every man work enough to do, that there should be no room for idleness; and yet hath so ordered the world, that there shall be space for devotion. He that hath the fewest businesses of the world, is called upon to spend more time in dressing his meat and his body, that hath the most affairs, may allow them, that they shall be of a service to God; whilst at certain periods, they are blessed with prayers and petitions of religion, and all day long hallowed by a holy intention.

"However, so long as idleness is quite shut out from our lives, all the sins of vainglorious, fullness and efficiency, are perverted, and there is but little room for temptation; and therefore, to a busy man, temptation is fain to climb up together with his business, and sins creep upon him only by accidents and occasions; whereas, to an idle person, they come in full body and with open violence, and impudence of a restless importunity.

"Idleness is called 'the sin of Sodom and her daughters,' and indeed is 'the burial of a living man,' an idle person being so useless to any purposes of God and man, that he is, like one that is dead, unconcerned in the changes and necessities of the world; and he only lives to spend his time, and eat the fruits of the earth like a vermin or a wolf; when their time comes, they die and perish, and in the mean time do no good; they neither plough nor carry burthens; all they do, either is unprofitable or mischievous.

"Idleness is the greatest prodigality in the world; it throws away that, which is invaluable in respect to its present use, and irreparable when it is past, being to be recovered by no power of art or nature."

Jeremy Taylor.

Lawrence & Bainbridge,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Louisville, Ky.
Have formed a co-partnership with
JAMES ANDERSON, JR.
The business will in future be conducted under the firm of
B. LAWRENCE & CO.
REFERENCE.
James Hughes, Esq. John Bustard, Louisville.
J & G. R Gilmore, H. Hayden, Cincinnati.
Knox & M'Kee, Wheeling.
James Riddle & Son, Eichbaum & ohnsto n, Wm B'd, Jr. W. Anderson, R. Lindell, Pittsburgh
August 20—tf.

NEW GOODS.
MYERS & ADAMS
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have just received and now offer for sale, in the new range of buildings, corner of Market and Liberty streets, a general assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
CASSINETTS,
FLANNELS,
BOMBAZETTS,
CALICOES, &c.
ALSO,—A superior assortment of fashionable FALL RIBBONS; Barage, Merino, Cashmere and Silk HANDKERCHIEFS;
ALSO,—A select assortment of *Hardware, Queensware,* and *Groceries,* all of which they will sell low for Cash or Beeswax, Country Linen, Rags, &c.
Oct 22, 1824—tf.

H. BONNET,
At his Wholesale Dry Goods Store,
Between Second & Third, Market Street,
HAS FOR SALE
Prime Muskrat & Beaver Skins,
And every kind of *Hat Trimmings.*
He continues to be an agent for the celebrated Dr. T. W. DYOTT, and has just received for sale, *Wholesale and Retail,* a supply of the well known and curative
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
(on which he is authorized to allow a fair discount to those who buy by the quantity,)
ELIXIR OF HEALTH, RHEUMATIC DROPS, BITTERS, TOOTH-POWDERS,
ITCH OINTMENT,
Eye-Water, Plaster of Mahy, &c.
June 18, 1824—tf.

Domestic Cotton Manufactures
BY WHOLESALE.
JOHN M'ILROY begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the manufacturing of COTTON DOMESTIC GOODS, and has on hand a large assortment of his own manufactures, such as 3-4 and 4-4 *Plaids,* 3-4 and 4-4 *Checks, Wilmington* and *Fancy Stripes,* 7-8 and 4-4 *Bed Ticks,* 3-4 and 4-4 *Brown Sheetings,* Orange and Blue *Chambrays,* all which he will sell lower than they can be bought in either Philadelphia or Baltimore, and all his blue colors he will warrant to be the very best indigo blue dyes. *Also,* an assortment of the *Phœnix Factory Cotton Yarn,* both blue and white, for sale, on reasonable terms. All orders will be punctually attended to.
☞ 50 Good Cotton Weavers Wanted.
Warehouse, Diamond Square, next door to General Edward Patchell's.
October 22—8t.

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.
AT THEIR
WAREHOUSE
On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets
HAVE FOR SALE,
PIG and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Juniata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass
Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.
They also have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of
Ship Chandlery, Blocks, Sheaves, Pins, &c.
Pittsburgh, May 21—tf.

SAMUEL KINGSTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
HAS removed his Office to the North East corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, where his clients will please to call on him. An arrangement has been made by which Walter Forward, Esq. will be associated with him in preparing and trying his causes. He hopes that by the most assiduous attention to his professional duties he will merit and receive a share of public patronage.
S. Kingston.
Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf.
N. B. Conveyances and other instruments of writing executed with accuracy and despatch.

LAW NOTICE.
THE Subscriber has resumed his professional business, and will be found at the office now occupied by S. Kingston, Esq.
W. Foward.
Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf.

To be Let,
ON AN IMPROVING LEASE,

100 Acres of Excellent LAND

SITUATE in Pine Township, Allegheny county, near the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Harmonie.
For terms apply to the subriber in Pittsburgh, or to *Charles Cist, Esq* Harmonie, Pa.
A. Sidney Mountain.
August 20, 1824.—tf.

NOTICE
J. TOWNE
HAS REMOVED his LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE to the North East corner of Market and Third streets, where he will continue to buy and sell bot kinds of Bank Notes and Specie, and will transact all kinds of Lottery and Exchange Busirss, as usual.
J. T. Has just received om Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of
Satin Paper Hangings,
With VELVET BORDES. He has also a good assortment of low priced PAPERS, which will be sold very low for cas.
April 9—tf.

New-Stoubridge Flint Glass-Work: Pittsburgh.
FLINT GLASS,
CONSISTIG OF
PLAIN, ENGRAVED & FANCY CUT,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Manufactured at the abov Establishment, by
JOHN ROBNSON
AND, in point of quality, qual if not superior to any thing of the kindmanufactured in the United States.
The citizens of Pittsburgh and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the works, on the corne of First and Ross Scotch-Hill, and examine th Glass.
Orders will be gratefullyacknowledged, and will receive personal and pampt attention.
A large and general assopment will be kept constantly on hand, that olers can be filled at the shortest notice.
Nov. 28—tf

PHŒNIX FACTORY.

COTTON MACHINERY
Adams, Allen & Co.
GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to receive orders for the manufacture of all kind of
MACHINERY
For Spinning and Weaving Cotton
Including Picking, Carding, Drawing, and all other Preparation Machines,—which they will afford at the eastern prices, and warrant to be equal to any manufactured there, or to any now in operation in their own mill.
☞ They will, as usual, fill any orders for prime SHEETINGS, 4-4 wide, and YARN, from No. 5 to 20.
Pittsburgh, February 13, 1824—tf.

FOR SALE,
A new and well-toned
CHURCH ORGAN,
WARRANTED to be a first rate instrument. It will be sold so low as to make it an object worthy the immediate attention of any person or society wishing to purchase. A credit will be given for a part of the purchase money. Apply to the Editor of this Gazette.
Sept. 17.—4m*

SAMUEL WOOD
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING,* and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4

Prices when the materials are found by the employer

3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. per rol
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts per room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars.*
Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, June 20.—tf

From the Clarksburgh Intelligencer.

Curious Epitaph.—A country farmer, by the name of Keazel, residing in the State of Ohio, being desirous of having his epitaph prepared before his death, (though in good health) sent a message to a celebrated Indian Poet, then passing through that part of the country, requesting him to come and tarry all night with him, and compose his epitaph; for which he proffered to give the Indian his supper, breakfast and bitters; to these proposals he very readily agreed.

Supper was no sooner over, and things somewhat adjusted, than Keazel began to urge the Poet for his epitaph, as he was anxious to hear what it would be. The Indian replied, that he would pay up as he went—he had now got his supper and drink, and would make one half of the epitaph. Thus he began:

"There was a man, who died of late,
For whom angels did impatient wait,
With outstretched arms, and wings of love,
To waft him to the realms above."

Keazel was so well pleased with this part, that he sent off early next morning to collect in some of his neighbours, that they might hear his beautiful epitaph, when finished: making no doubt but the latter part would terminate as happily for him, as the preceding seemed so clearly to forebode. The cunning Poet having got his breakfast and bitters, shouldered his knapsack, and put himself in a posture for starting, pretending to have forgotten all about the epitaph: however, Keazel soon reminded him of his duty. It was now a matter of great importance to him to have his epitaph finished, as the Poet had almost raised him into the arms of angels, and only wanted such another impulse to land him in a state of felicity, beyond the reach of all his enemies. His neighbours, too, were waiting with great impatience, to hear the beautiful inscription. Aye, sure enough, said the semidelinquent, I had like to have entirely forgotten your epitaph, Mr. Keazel! Well, sir, since your neighbours have not heard any part of it, as yet, perhaps I had as well repeat the first part over again. Do so, if you please, replied Keazel, with anxious expectation. Well, then, said the Indian Poet, standing in the door, and leaning on his staff:

"There was a man, who died of late,
For whom angels did impatient wait,
With outstretched arms, and wings of love,
To waft him to the realms above.
But while they disputed for the prize,
Still hovering around the lower skies,
In diving'd the Devil like a Weasel,
And down to hell he kicked old Keazel."

Thus finished, he took to his heels, and old Keazel close after him with his cane: but being unable to overtake him, returned to share the sympathy of his neighbours, who were all in a roar of laughter! E. C.

Anecdote.—A dandy who, like many of his race, sometimes "made his wits his wants supply," put up for the night at the principal inn of a country town, in England, and had the address to persuade the landlord that he was a nobleman travelling incognito. Inquiring next morning for a barber, he was informed by the landlord that there was one in the city, and that he would send for him to crop his hair and shave the ears of Ogmore. The barber came, shaved his lordship and was politely invited by him to smoke a Spanish cigar. This turned the discourse on smoking, and the barber having observed that he was a great smoker himself, the dandy offered to bet 20 guineas, that he could not lie on his back, on the floor, until he smoked out a common pipe, and at each puff repeat the words "He's away," he in the mean time, trying to interrupt the smoker, by any means he could use, except touching him. The barber accepted the bet, the money was deposited on the table, and the smoking commenced. "Sir," says the dandy, putting the money in his pocket, "I shall take the liberty of carring off this money." "Puff, he's away," said the barber. The dandy went down stairs, paid his bill, and after telling the landlord of the bet, and requesting him to go up and see that the barber fairly finished his pipe, got his horse and rode off. The landlord went up stairs and the following dialogue took place:

Landlord. The earl is gone.
Barber. Puff, he's away.
Landlord. Where is the money?
Barber. Puff, he's away.
Landlord. I'm afraid he has taken you in.
Barber. Puff, he's away.
Landlord. You had better quit your puffing and look after your money.
Barber. Puff, he's away. My pipe is out and I have won the wager.
Landlord. He has actually gone away. Let us pursue him, I fear he is a swindler.
Barber. What, an earl a swindler! No it is only a trick he practised to make me lose my bet. He will be back again.

It is hardly necessary to add that he never came back, and the barber was so chagrined that he actually quit smoking.

Mifflin Eagle.

Effrontery.—I have often wondered how Jack L——, the attorney, got on in the world; for to me, his character does not appear to possess one redeeming quality. Every body calls him a liar, a cheat, and a rascal; yet every body associates with him, he is welcomed even at the houses of the fastidious, and his parties are always filled at home; business pours in upon him from all quarters; and, lastly, he has married a woman of high reputation and respectability. Surely there must be something very fascinating in his manners and address—he must at least be a complete gentleman. No: his person is any thing but prepossessing; his manners are disgustingly familiar and boisterous; and his conversation abounds in slang and profaneness. How, then, does he get on? Why is not every door shut against him?

Effrontery—Effrontery is the talisman to which he owes his success; it is the "Open *Sesame,*" which admits him into good society. If he in any way appeared to condemn or to be ashamed of himself, he would be shunned like a common swindler; but he puts a bold face on all his actions; he talks so openly of drinking, gambling and cheating, that he seems to take as much pains to convince the world that he is an adept in all three, as any other man ever took to conceal his vices.

He catches strangers completely by surprise; they know not what to make of him: in fact he manages his part so well, that while he is in reality playing off his true character, he appears to be only acting; and I have heard many a one say of him, after a first interview, *I* believe Jack is a good natured fellow at bottom. He was once employed in a suit against his own father; and so unblushingly did he talk of the matter that it did not lose him a single acquaintance or friend.

Though Jack began the world pennyless, he is now a rich man. Those who were cheated by him last year—though they abuse him, to be sure—still seem willing to be cheated on, and Jack proceeds in his career as boldly as ever.

Sordidness.—A nephew of Elwees, a famed English miser, went to visit him: "a few days after he went thither, (his biographer, Topham, relates) a great quantity of rain fell in the night; he had not lain long in bed before he felt himself wet through, and putting his hand out of the clothes, found that the rain was dropping through the ceiling upon the bed; he got up and moved the bed, but he had not lain long before he found the same inconvenience. Again he got up, and again the rain came down. At length, after pushing the bed quite round the room, he got into a corner where the ceiling was better secured, and he slept till morning. When he met his uncle at breakfast, he told what had happened.—"Aye, aye," said the old man, "I don't mind it myself but to those who do *that's a nice corner in the rain.*"

A double delivery.—At a village near Cambridge, England, Mrs. M——, who keeps the *Post office,* is likewise a *Midwife,* in considerable practice. A Cantab, passing that way, wrote with a diamond, on the front pane of glass—"Ladies and Letters *safely delivered.*"

Delicacy.—If a few plants of any kind are sown in a close confined place, they commonly grow up tall, small and very weak. I have seen a bed of beans in a garden, under the shade of a hedge, or tree, very long and slender, which brought to my mind, a young family of quality trained up in a delicate manner, who if they grow at all, grow to length, but never to thickness.—*Witherspoon on education.*

Degeneracy.—We are mere pigmies in the moral application of intellect. The discrimination of the age is lost astray; or fal-

POETRY.

THE UNKNOWN GRAVE.

Four months since, a dog took his station near a grave in the church-yard of St. Bride, Fleet-street. He has remained since upon the spot, and is fed by several of the inhabitants, who send him food daily. As he will not depart, a house has also been placed for him in the church-yard. The animal howls when the sound of the organ is heard, and during divine service the grave-digger takes him to the engine house. No one can tell where the dog came from. He sits upon a particular grave, but as there is no name or head-stone, its inmate is also unknown.—*London pap.*

From the (London) La Belle Assemblee.

It is the grave of one, whose very name
Has passed away! We know the Summer sun
Shone on him once, and warm'd his joyous blood;
The Spring's nectarious gale breath'd on his cheek;
And wafted health and pleasure; days as fair,
And skies as bright and blue, as smile on us,
On HIM too smiled, in all their golden pride;
Our knowledge goes no farther. Poor unknown;
No tongue can tell his story—'tis a tale
Unlear'd by human ear—and unrevealed
To human eye—Alas! no pious hand
Hath raised one fond memorial of love
Over that sod! Where are his kindred? they
Who should have soothed him mid his mortal pangs,
And sweetened by their tears the cup of death?
Oh! where are THEY, who closed his faded eyes,
And followed his cold clay to its last chamber?
Are THEY no more—or did he die forsaken?
Not so—one friend still faithful to the last,
Clove to him in that hour of agony,
Watch'd his pale corpse, and followed to the tomb,
Him whom he lov'd in life—nor left him THEN!
See, where he lies upon that lowly grave,
In sullen sorrow—deaf to every voice
Would lure him thence—Hark! how beneath the moon
He howls a requiem o'er the buried form
Now hid forever from his grateful eye!
Shame on thee, man! what are thy hollow friendships
Compared to love like this! Come here and learn
A graceful lesson from you faithful brute!
Ponder on all it teaches—then go hence
With chastened feeling and an humble heart.

HEART'S EASE.

1

I used to love thee, simple flow'r,
To love thee dearly when a boy;
For thou did'st seem, in childhood's hour,
The smiling type of childhood's joy.

2

But now thou only mock'st my grief
By waking thoughts of pleasure fled;
Give me—give me the wither'd leaf,
That falls on Autumn's bosom—dead.

3

For that ne'er tells of what has been,
But warns me what I soon shall be;
It looks not back to pleasure's scene,
But points unto futurity.

4

I love thee not, thou simple flower,
For thou art gay and I am lone—
Thy beauty died with childhood's hour—
The heart's ease from my path is gone.

MISCELLANY.

The following legend, from Bushing's Popular Tales (a German work) not only possesses intrinsic merit, but will be interesting to many readers as being undoubtedly the original after which Geoffry Crayon has *sketched* his noted story of Rip Van Winkle. *York Recorder.*

PETER KLAUS.

THE LEGEND OF THE GOATHERD.

Peter Klaus was a Goatherd of Sittendorff, and tended his flocks in the Kyffhausen mountains; here he was accustomed to let them rest every evening, in a mead surrounded by the wildest rocks, and then count his muster of them; but for some days he had remarked that one of his finest goats always disappeared some time after coming to this spot, and did not join the flock till late: watching her more attentively, he observed that she slipped through an opening in the wall, upon which he crept after the animal, and found her in a sort of cave, busily employed in gleaning the oat-grains that dropped down singly from the roof. He looked up, shook his ears amidst the shower of corn that now fell down upon him, but with all his inquiry could discover nothing. At last he heard above the stamp and neighing of horses, from whose manger it was probable the oats had fallen.

Peter was yet standing in astonishment at the sound of horses in so unusual a place, when a boy appeared, who by signs, without speaking a word, desired him to follow. Accordingly he ascended a few steps and passed over a walled court into a hollow, closed on all sides by lofty rocks, where a partial twilight shot through the over-spreading foliage of the shrubs.—Here, upon a smooth, fresh lawn, he found twelve knights playing gravely at nine-pins, and not one spoke a syllable; with equal silence Peter was installed in the office of setting up the nine-pins.

At first he performed this duty with knees that knocked against each other, as he now and then stole a partial look at the long beards and slashed doublets of the noble knights. By degrees however, custom gave him courage; he gazed on every thing with firmer look, and at last even ventured to drink out of a bowl that stood near him, from which the wine exhaled a most delicious odour. The glowing juice made him feel as if reanimated, and whenever he found the least weariness, he again drew fresh vigour from the inexhaustible goblet. Sleep at last overcame him.

Upon waking, Peter found himself in the very same enclosed mead where he was wont to tell his herds. He rubbed his eyes, but could see no sign either of dog or goats, and was, besides, not a little astonished at the high grass, and shrubs, and trees which he had never before observed there. Not well knowing what to think, he continued his way over all the places that he had been accustomed to frequent with his goats, but no where could he find any traces of them; below him he saw Sittendorff, and at length, with hasty steps he descended.

The people, whom he met before the village, were all strangers to him; they had not the dress of his acquaintance, nor yet did they exactly speak their language; and, when he asked after his goats, all stared and touched their chins. At last, he did the same almost involuntarily, and found his beard lengthened by a foot at least, upon which he began to conclude that himself and those about him were equally under the influence of enchantment; still he recognized the mountain he had descended, for the Kyffhausen; the houses too, with their yards and gardens, were all familiar to him, and to the passing questions of a traveller, several boys replied by the name of Sittendorff.

With increasing doubt he now walked through the village to his house. It was much decayed, and before it lay a strange goatherd's boy in a ragged frock, by whose side was a dog worn lank by age, that growled and snarled when he spoke to him. He then entered the cottage thro' an opening which had once been closed by a door; here too he found all so void and waste, that he tottered out again at the back door as if intoxicated, and called his wife and children by their names; but none heard, none answered.

In a short time, women and children thronged around the stranger with the long hoary beard, and all, as if for a wager, joined in inquiring what he wanted. Before his own house, to ask others after his wife, or children, or even himself, seemed so strange, that to get rid of these querists, he mentioned the first name that occurred to him: "Kurt Steffen?" The by-standers looked at each other in silence, till at last an old woman said; "He has been in the church-yard these twelve years, and you'll not go there to-day." "Velten Meier?" "Heaven rest his soul!" replied an ancient dame, leaning on her crutch; "Heaven rest his soul! He has lain these fifteen years in the house that he will never leave."

The Goatherd shuddered, as in the last speaker he recognized his neighbor, who seemed to have suddenly grown old; but he had lost all desire for farther question. At this moment, a brisk young woman pressed through the anxious gapers, carrying an infant in her arms, and leading by the hand a girl of about fourteen years old, all three the image of his wife. With increasing surprise he asked her name:—"Maria!"—"And your father's?"—"Peter Klaus! Heaven rest his soul! It is now twenty years since we sought him day and night on the Kyffhausen mountains, when his flock returned without him; I was then but seven years old."

The Goatherd could contain himself no longer; "I am Peter Klaus, and none else," and he snatched the child from his daughter's arms. All for a moment stood as if petrified, till at length one voice, and another, and another exclaimed, "Yes, this is Peter Klaus! Welcome, neighbour!—Welcome, neighbour!—Welcome after twenty years!"

From the Clarksburgh Intelligencer.

Curious Epitaph.—A country farmer, by the name of Keazel, residing in the State of Ohio, being desirous of having his epitaph prepared before his death, (though in good health) sent a message to a celebrated Indian Poet, then passing through that part of the country, requesting him to come and tarry all night with him, and compose his epitaph; for which he proffered to give the Indian his supper, breakfast and bitters; to these proposals he very readily agreed.

Supper was no sooner over, and things somewhat adjusted, than Keazel began to urge the Poet for his epitaph, as he was anxious to hear what it would be. The Indian replied, that he would pay up as he went—he had now got his supper and drink, and would make one half of the epitaph. Thus he began:

"There was a man, who died of late,
For whom angels did impatient wait,
With outstretched arms, and wings of love,
To waft him to the realms above."

Keazel was so well pleased with this part, that he sent off early next morning to collect in some of his neighbours, that they might hear his beautiful epitaph, when finished: making no doubt but the latter part would terminate as happily for him, as the preceding seemed so clearly to forebode. The cunning Poet having got his breakfast and bitters, shouldered his knapsack, and put himself in a posture for starting, pretending to have forgotten all about the epitaph: however, Keazel soon reminded him of his duty. It was now a matter of great importance to him to have his epitaph finished, as the Poet had almost raised him into the arms of angels, and only wanted such another impulse to land him in a state of felicity, beyond the reach of all his enemies. His neighbours, too, were waiting with great impatience, to hear the beautiful inscription. Aye, sure enough, said the semidelinquent, I had like to have entirely forgotten your epitaph, Mr. Keazel! Well, sir, since your neighbours have not heard any part of it, as yet, perhaps I had as well repeat the first part over again. Do so, if you please, replied Keazel, with anxious expectation. Well, then, said the Indian Poet, standing in the door, and leaning on his staff:

"There was a man, who died of late,
For whom angels did impatient wait,
With outstretched arms, and wings of love,
To waft him to the realms above.
But while they disputed for the prize,
Still hovering around the lower skies,
In slipp'd the Devil like a Weazel,
And down to hell he kicked old Keazel."

Thus finished, he took to his heels, and old Keazel close after him with his cane: but being unable to overtake him, returned to share the sympathy of his neighbours, who were all in a roar of laughter! F. C.

Anecdote.—A dandy who, like many of his race, sometimes "made his wits his wants supply," put up for the night at the principal inn of a country town, in England, and had the address to persuade the landlord that he was a nobleman travelling incognito. Inquiring next morning for a barber, he was informed by the landlord that in the next street lived a very expert shaver; but that having made his fortune, he was about declining business. "That, says the dandy, is the very man for me; take my compliments to him, and desire him to step here and shave the earl of Ogawow." The barber came, shaved his earlship and was politely invited by him to smoke a Spanish cigar. This turned the discourse on smoking, and the barber having observed that he was a great smoker himself, the dandy offered to bet 20 guineas, that he could not lie on his back, on the floor, until he smoked out a common pipe, and at each puff repeat the words "He's away," he in the mean time trying to interrupt the smoker, by any means he could use, except touching him. The barber accepted the bet, the money was deposited on the table, and the smoking commenced. "Sir," says the dandy, putting the money in his pocket, "I shall take the liberty of carring off this money." "Puff, he's away," said the barber. The dandy went down stairs, paid his bill, and after telling the landlord of the bet, and requesting him to go up and see that the barber fairly finished his pipe, got his horse and rode off. The landlord went up stairs and the following dialogue took place:

Landlord. The earl is gone.

Barber. Puff, he's away.

Landlord. Where is the money?

Barber. Puff, he's away.

Landlord. I'm afraid he has taken you in.

Barber. Puff, he's away.

Landlord. You had better quit your puffing and look after your money.

Barber. Puff, he's away. My pipe is out and I have won the wager.

Landlord. He has actually gone away. Let us pursue him, I fear he is a swindler.

Barber. What, an earl a swindler! No it is only a trick he practised to make me lose my bet. He will be back again.

It is hardly necessary to add that he never came back, and the barber was so chagrined that he actually quit smoking.

Miffin Eagle.

Effrontery.—I have often wondered how Jack L——, the attorney, got on in the world; for to me, his character does not appear to possess one redeeming quality. Every body calls him a liar, a cheat, and a rascal; yet every body associates with him, he is welcomed even at the houses of the fastidious, and his parties are always filled at home; business pours in upon him from all quarters; and, lastly, he has married a woman of high reputation and respectability. Surely there must be something very fascinating in his manners and address—he must at least be a complete gentleman. No: his person is any thing but prepossessing; his manners are disgustingly familiar and boisterous; and his conversation abounds in slang and profaneness. How, then, does he get on? Why is not every door shut against him?

Effrontery—Effrontery is the talisman to which he owes his success; it is the "Open *Sesame*," which admits him into good society. If he in any way appeared to condemn or to be ashamed of himself, he would be shunned like a common swindler; but he puts a bold face on all his actions; he talks so openly of drinking, gambling and cheating, that he seems to take as much pains to convince the world that he is an adept in all three, as any other man ever took to conceal his vices.

He catches strangers completely by surprise; they know not what to make of him: in fact he manages his part so well, that while he is in reality playing off his true character, he appears to be only acting; and I have heard many a one say of him, after a first interview, I believe Jack is a good natured fellow at bottom. He was once employed in a suit against his own father; and so unblushingly did he talk of the matter that it did not lose him a single acquaintance or friend.

Though Jack began the world pennyless, he is now a rich man. Those who were cheated by him last year—though they abuse him, to be sure—still seem willing to be cheated on, and Jack proceeds in his career as boldly as ever.

Sordidness.—A nephew of Elwees, a famed English miser, went to visit him: "a few days after he went thither, (his biographer, Topham, relates) a great quantity of rain fell in the night; he had not lain long in bed before he felt himself wet through, and putting his hand out of the clothes, found that the rain was dropping through the ceiling upon the bed; he got up and moved the bed, but he had not lain long before he found the same inconvenience. Again he got up, and again the rain came down. At length, after pushing the bed quite round the room, he got into a corner where the ceiling was better secured, and he slept till morning. When he met his uncle at breakfast, he told what had happened.—"Aye, aye," said the old man, "I don't mind it myself but to those who do *that's a* NICE *corner in the rain.*"

A double delivery.—At a village near Cambridge, England, Mrs. M——, who keeps the *Post office*, is likewise a *Midwife*, in considerable practice. A Cantab, passing that way, wrote with a diamond, on the front pane of glass—"Ladies and Letters *safely delivered.*"

Delicacy.—If a few plants of any kind are sown in a close confined place, they commonly grow up tall, small and very weak. I have seen a bed of beans in a garden, under the shade of a hedge, or tree, very long and slender, which brought to my mind, a young family of quality trained up in a delicate manner, who if they grow at all, grow to length, but never to thickness.—*Witherspoon on education.*

Degeneracy.—We are mere pigmies in the moral application of intellect. The discrimination of the ages led astray, or fallen asleep, and maketh more account of the most petty novice or student in art or science, of the interpreter of an Egyptian hieroglyphic, or the discoverer of a new Oasis in the great desert of Zaara, than it would, I verily believe, of the greatest sage or moralist, if there was any chance of such a phenomenon arising in this physical age.—*E. Erving.*

IDLENESS.

"God hath given every man work enough to do, that there should be no room for idleness; and yet hath so ordered the world, that there shall be space for devotion. He that hath the fewest businesses of the world, is called upon to spend more time in dressing his soul; and he, that hath the most affairs, may so order them, that they shall be of a service to God; whilst at certain periods, they are blessed with prayers and actions of religion, and all day long hallowed by a holy intention.

"However, so long as idleness is quite shut out from our lives, all the sins of wantonness, softness and effeminacy, are perverted, and there is but little room for temptation; and therefore, to a busy man, temptation is fain to climb up together with his business, and sins creep upon him only by accidents and occasions; whereas, to an idle person, they come in full body and with open violence, and impudence of a restless importunity.

"Idleness is called 'the sin of Sodom and her daughters,' and indeed is 'the burial of a living man,' an idle person being so useless to any purposes of God and man, that he is, like one that is dead, unconcerned in the changes and necessities of the world; and he only lives to spend his time, and eat the fruits of the earth like a vermin or a wolf; when their time comes, they die and perish, and in the mean time do no good; they neither plough nor carry burthens; all they do, either is unprofitable or mischievous.

"Idleness is the greatest prodigality in the world; it throws away that, which is invaluable in respect to its present use, and irreparable when it is past, being to be recovered by no power of art or nature."

Jeremy Taylor.

Lawrence & Bainbridge,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Louisville, Ky.
Have formed a co-partnership with
JAMES ANDERSON, JR.
The business will in future be conducted under the firm of
B. LAWRENCE & CO.
REFERENCE.
James Hughes, Esq. John Bustard, Louisville.
J & G. R Gilmore, B. Hayden, Cincinnati.
Knox & M'Kee, Wheeling.
James Riddle & Son, Eichbaum & Johnston, Wm B'd, Jr. W. Anderson, R. Lindell, Pittsburgh
August 20—tf.

NEW GOODS.
MYERS & ADAMS
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have just received and now offer for sale, in the new range of buildings, corner of Market and Liberty streets, a general assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, FLANNELS, BOMBAZETTS, CALICOES, &c.
ALSO,—A superior assortment of fashionable FALL RIBBONS; Barage, Merino, Cashmere and Silk HANDKERCHIEFS;
ALSO,—A select assortment of *Hardware, Queensware,* and *Groceries,* all of which they will sell low for Cash or Beeswax, Country Linen, Bags, &c.
Oct 22, 1824—tf.

H. BONNET,
At his Wholesale Dry Goods Store,
Between Second & Third, Market Street,
HAS FOR SALE
Prime Muskrat & Beaver Skins,
And every kind of *Hat Trimmings.*
He continues to be an agent for the celebrated Dr. T. W. DYOTT, and has just received for sale, *Wholesale and Retail,* a supply of the well known and curative
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
(on which he is authorized to allow a fair discount to those who buy by the quantity,)
ELIXIR OF HEALTH, RHEUMATIC DROPS, BITTERS, TOOTH-POWDERS,
ITCH OINTMENT,
Eye-Water, Plaster of Mahy, &c.
June 18, 1824—tf.

Domestic Cotton Manufactures
BY WHOLESALE.
JOHN M'ILROY begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced the manufacturing of COTTON DOMESTIC GOODS, and has on hand a large assortment of his own manufactures, such as 3-4 and 4-4 *Plaids,* 7-8 and 4-4 *Bed Ticks,* 3-4 and 4-4 *Brown Sheetings,* Orange and Blue *Chambrays,* all which he will sell lower than they can be bought in either Philadelphia or Baltimore, and all his blue colors he will warrant to be the very best indigo blue dyes. *Also,* an assortment of the *Phœnix Factory Cotton Yarn,* both blue and white, for sale, on reasonable terms. All orders will be punctually attended to.
☞ 50 Good Cotton Weavers Wanted.
Warehouse, Diamond Square, next door to General Edward Patchell's.
October 22—8t.

ROBERT LINDELL & CO.
AT THEIR
WAREHOUSE
On the Bank, between Market & Ferry Streets
HAVE FOR SALE,
PIG and Bar Lead
Shot, assorted
Juniata Bar Iron
do Nails
Writing & wrapping Paper
Prime manufactured Tobacco
Window Glass
Flax & Tow Linen
Twilled Bags
Buffalo Robes
Tar by the bbl.
Spanish Moss
Axes, Mattocks,
Trace Chains, Hoes,
Plough Irons, &c.
They also have on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of
Ship Chandlery, Blocks, Sheaves, Pins, &c.
Pittsburgh, May 21—tf.

SAMUEL KINGSTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
HAS removed his Office to the North East corner of the Diamond, Pittsburgh, where his clients will please to call on him. An arrangement has been made by which Walter Forward, Esq. will be associated with him in prepari[ng] trying his causes. He hopes that by the [close] assiduous attention to his professional [duties] will merit and receive a share of public patro[nage.]
S. Kingston.
Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf.
N. B. Conveyances and other instruments of writing executed with accuracy and despatch.

LAW NOTICE.
THE Subscriber has resumed his professional business, and will be found at the office now occupied by S. Kingston, Esq.
W. Foward.
Pittsburgh, July 30, 1824—tf.

To be Let,
ON AN IMPROVING EASE,
100 Acres of Excellent
LAND
SITUATE in Pine Townsh. Allegheny county, near the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Harmonie.
For terms apply to the subtriber in Pittsburgh, or to *Charles Cist, Esq.* Harmonie, Pa.
A. Sidney T. Mountain.
August 20, 1824.—tf.

NOTICE
J. TOWNE
HAS REMOVED his LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE to the North East corner of Market and Third streets, where he will continue to buy and sell for kinds of Bank Notes and Specie, and will transact all kinds of Lottery and Exchange Business, as usual.
J. T. Has just received on Philadelphia, a handsome assortment of
Satin Paper Hangings,
With VELVET BORDER. He has also a good assortment of low priced PAPERS, which will be sold very low for cash.
April 9—tf.

New-Stoudridge
Flint Glass-Work: Pittsburgh.
FLINT GLASS,
CONSISTIG OF
PLAIN, ENGRAVED & FANCY CUT,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Manufactured at the above Establishment, by
JOHN ROBNSON
AND, in point of quality, qualities not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.
The citizens of Pittsburgh and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the works, on the corner of First and Ross Scotch-Hill, and examine the Glass.
Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive personal and prompt attention.
A large and general assorment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled at the shortest notice.
Nov. 28—tf

PHŒNIX FACTORY.

COTTON MACHINERY
Adams, Allen & Co.
GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to receive orders for the manufacture of all kind of
MACHINERY
For Spinning and Weaving Cotton
Including Picking, Carding, Drawing, and all other Preparation Machines,—which they will afford at the eastern prices, and warrant to be equal to any manufactured there, or to any now in operation in their own mill.
☞ They will, as usual, fill any orders for prime SHEETINGS, 4-4 wide, and YARN, from No. 1 to 20.
Pittsburgh February 13, 1824—tf.

FOR SALE,
A new and well-toned
CHURCH ORGAN,
WARRANTED to be a first rate instrument. It will be sold so low as to make it an object worthy the immediate attention of any person or society wishing to purchase. A credit will be given for a part of the purchase money. Apply to the Editor of this Gazette.
Sept. 17.—4m*

SAMUEL WOOD
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING & WHITEWASHING,* and has reduced his prices to the following rates, for cash only, viz:—

3 Coat plastering, on lath, including materials,		16 cts. per yd.
2 do.	do.	14
1 do.	do.	12
3 do.	on brick wall,	8
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	4
Prices when the materials are found by the employer		
3 Coats, on lath,		8 cts. per yd
2 do.	do.	6
1 do.	do.	5
3 do.	on brick wall,	6
Hanging paper,		12½ cts. per rol
do. border,		25
Whitewashing,		37½ cts per room

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be *durable in the dampest cellars.*
Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, June 20.—tf